WEATHER.
Probably rain on the coast and rain or snow in interior Tuesday; Wednesday overcast.

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LAWSON BRINGS NAMES OF M'ADOO HENRY, TUMULTY AND OTHERS INTO THE PEACE 'LEAK' INVESTIGATION

"No More Shameless or Wanton Lie Could Have Been Conceived," Says Cabinet Officer.

HENRY DENIES IT ON OATH

"Not a Scintilla of Truth in These Flimsy Charges," Declares Secretary Tumulty.

HOUSE COMMITTEE SHOCKED

Boston Financier Springs One Sensation After Another.

Washington, Jan. 15. — Thomas W. Lawson, haled before the House Rules committee to tell what he knew or had heard about a stock market leak on President Wilson's peace note or be punished, calmly declared today that the mysterious congressman who told him a cabinet officer, a senator and a banker were engaged in a stock gambling pool, was none other than Representative Henry, chairman of the committee.

Then, before his hearers had time to recover from the shock, Lawson sprung one sensation after another by declaring that the cabinet officer referred to was Secretary McAdoo; that the banker was M. Pliney Fisk, of New York, and that he knew the senator only by the initial "O."

The Explosion Completed

To complete the explosion, Lawson went on to charge that Paul M. Warburg, of the Federal Reserve Board, had knowledge of the leak machinery; repeated a rumor that Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, had made two millions in the stock market, and to mention a list of well known men whom he thought should be questioned. The committee promptly issued subpoenaes for all of them.

Mr. Lawson said he had been told that Malcolm McAdoo, the Secretary's brother, knew of the leak, as did C. D. Barney & Company and Stewart G. Gibboney, of New York, A. Mrs. Ruth Thomason Vincentini, of this city, he said, had declared to him in the presence of her attorney that Secretary Tumulty "received his bit" and that W. W. Price, one of the White House correspondents, was "the go-between for Tumulty and others."

Fiske the Banker . . . . .

M. Pliney Fiske, Lawson said, was the banker he referred to prospectfully as dominating a cabinet officer and Archibald S. White, he said, had given him this information.

Representative Henry was said by Lawson to have told him, at the conference that preceeded the opening of the leak investigation, of reports concerning th cabinet officer, banker and senator, and also had told him of reports that Secretary Lansing had been seen conferring with Bernard Baruch, the Wall Street operator, said to have made a clean-up on the falling market which accompanied the peace note.

Lawson declared Henry had asked him on patriotic grounds not to press his charges. At no time, the Boston financier testified did he ever say he had direct information.

Henry Denies Allegation

When Lawson had finished his recital, chairman Henry took the stand and swore that at no time had he mentioned to Lawson the names the financier brought out on the witness stand; that he had no information then and had none now of his own knowledge, and denied generally and completely all of Lawson's testimony relating to him.

When he had concluded, Lawson rose and solemnly declared that every word he had uttered on the stand was the "Truth, so help me God, without variation."

To back it up, Lawson said that immediately after leaving Henry at their first conference he laid his information before John O'Haro Cosgrove, Sunday editor of the New York World; Erman J. Ridgway, president of Everybody's Magazine, and Donald McDonald, publisher of a Boston financial paper.

"Call these men", he demanded, "and they will bear me out in what I say."

Almost in tears Henry's absolute denial of his statements, Lawson shouted:

"I'll make good here, and I won't go to jail as the goat"

Secretary McAdoo and Tumulty and Mr. Price at once issued statements denying Lawson's references to them.

Subpoenaes By Wholesale

The committee promptly ordered subpoenaes for Ridgeway, Cosgrove, Warburg, Fiske, Price, White, Malcolm McAdoo, Gibboney, Barney & Company, Mrs. Viscontini and John R. Ratom, editor of the Providence Journal, who published some articles about "Leaks". Secretaries Tumulty and McAdoo will appear without subpoena.

With that, the committee adjourned

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PROHIBITION NOW PARAMOUNT ISSUE

So W. J. Bryan Declares Before N. C. Anti-Saloon League in Session in Raleigh.

LEGISLATORS HEAR HIM

Judge Weakley, of Birmingham, Also Speaks — Superintendent Davis Makes Report and States Legislative Programme.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 15. — The North Carolina Anti-Saloon League convened today and the members of the league and an audience that filled to capacity the First Baptist church auditorium at 2 o'clock listened to William Jennings Bryan, first on the duties of a legislator and the value of the initiative and referendum, and then on the great country-wide movement for prohibition—the paramount issue in America, as he pronounced it.

Registration of membership of the League was under the direction of Supt. R. L. Davis, and a considerable per cent. of the audience signed cards of League membership.

Mr. Bryan was introduced by Hon. A. D. Ward, of New Bern. Mr. Bryan stated that a legislative committee called on him this morning and extended an invitation for him to address the Legislature in joint session, but that this would be impossible during this visit. He hoped to be able to return later and address the Assembly. But, lest this should not be possible, he would have somewhat to say to legislators at this time, since many were in the audience.

Democratic vs. Aristocratic.

He differentiated between "democratic" and "aristocratic" forces in a republican form of government.

He argued that naturally an aristocratic representative would represent special interests and the really democratic member would reflect the wishes of his people back home, and he would throw up his commission before he would vote contrary to their known wishes.

This led Mr. Bryan into an argument for "initiative and referendum" and the expression of the hope that North Carolina would join the increasing number of states that are adopting this form of government.

Prohibition Band Wagon.

Turning his attention to National prohibition, Mr. Bryan rejoiced that four states had swung into the prohibition column in the last election and that prohibition is now the "band wagon" for national as well as state policies. He believed the popularity of the movement is growing so rapidly that there will be two-thirds majorities in both the Senate and lower house of Congress

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SENATE AND HOUSE IN BRIEF SESSIONS

Several Bills of Statewide Application Are Introduced by Senator Scales.

MR. BRYAN NOT TO SPEAK

He and Secretary Daniels Decline Invitations to Address Legislature. Another Bill for Absentee Voting Presented.

(By W. J. MARTIN.)

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 15.—The Senate was in session only about 15 minutes this afternoon. Senator Scales introduced a number of State-wide bills.

One proposes to substitute a State board of charity and public welfare for the present State Board of Charities, the membership to be seven, appointed by the Governor; another bill provides an appropriation of $20,000 for the work of this State Board of Charity and Public Welfare.

Another bill by Scales provides for absent voters to vote in the general elections, the bill being on the order of the bill offered in the House last week by Doughton.

Another bill by Scales would regulate the manner of publishing legal notices in newspapers and fixing the rates of compensation in accordance with the desires of the legislative committee of the State Press Association.

Still another bill by Scales would prohibit the operation of any private hospitals for insane persons except such as shall be licensed by the State.

Senator Cranmer introduced a bill to amend the Revisal as to Brunswick county and a bill to increase pensions to Confederate soldiers, sailors and widows.

Memorial From Wilmington.

He also offered a memorial from the Ministerial Association of Wilmington, appealing for a home for wayward women to be maintained by the State. This, at the request of Mr. Cranmer, was referred to a special committee and on this committee the president of the Senate appointed Senators Oates, Scales and Gray.

Bryan and Daniels Decline.

Senator Scales, for the committee, appointed to extend the invitation to W. J. Bryan to address a joint session of the Legislature, reported that Mr. Bryan had expressed appreciation for the invitation and regret at not having time at his disposal to accept. A like duty was performed by Senator Gray for the committee to tender the invitation to Secretary of the Navy Daniels, who also appreciated the invitation but found it impossible to accept.

The Senate recessed to 11:30 o'clock Tuesday morning.

The House was in session only 10 minutes, Speaker Murphy presiding.

Representative Dail introduced a

(Continued on Page Two.)

BREACH WIDE AS EVER BETWEEN THE PARTIES

Republican Committee Fails To Placate Progressives

Geo. W. Perkins Says Action Taken by National Committee Over Protest of Willcox Fails to Heal the Split.

New York, Jan. 55. —Geo. W. Perkins, chairman of the National Progressive party, issued a statement here tonight in which he declared that "The several actions taken this afternoon" by the executive committee of the Republican National committee over the protest of Chairman Willcox and other members of the committee had failed to heal the breach between the Republican and the Progressive parties. This, he added, left no doubt that the split between the Republican and Progressive parties was as wide open as ever.

Mr. Perkins and several other Progressive leaders failed to attend a dinner given tonight by Chairman Willcox, of the Republican National committee. His statement said in part:

"At 7 o'clock tonight we withdrew our acceptances to Mr. Willcox's dinner to the Republican executive and campaign committees.

"We did this because of the several actions taken this afternoon by the executive committee over the protest of Chairman Willcox and other members of the committee.

"It is too late this evening to cover the matter properly in a statement. We will do this tomorrow.

"Briefly, the action of the executive committee was a deliberate and willful reflection upon Chairman Willcox and

(Continued on Page Two.)

ADMIRAL GEORGE DEWEY IN ON HIS DEATH BED

Is Semi-Conscious, With Life Gradually Ebbing Away.

General Break-Down Accompanied by Arterio Sclerosis Shattered the Veteran's Strength in His Eightieth Year

Washington, Jan. 15.—George Dewey, admiral of the navy and hero of Manila Bay, is on his death bed. A general break-down accompanied by arterio sclerosis has shattered the veteran's strength in his eightieth year, and tonight he lies at his home here semi-conscious, with life gradually ebbing away. The doctor say he may live 36 hours.

The admiral was stricken last Thursday as he was leaving home for the Navy Department, where as president of the General Board, he has been at his desk almost daily during the last 16 of his 62 years of service in the navy. He collapsed and had to be carried to his bed. When physicians were called they were alarmed, but knowing the admiral's great recuperative powers and his keen aversion to any suggestion of his failing, they determined to make no immediate announcement regarding his illness, inquirers were told that the admiral had a cold. But the great strength of the aged officer had been snapped, and there was no recuperation. This mornin his condition had become so serious that it was decided to state the facts to the public. Later, it became known that Admiral Dewey had a severe illness more than a year ago, about which only his physicans and intmates knew, and that he never had been the same physically since.

Mrs. Dewey and the admiral's son, George, Jr., are with him and have been told that the end is near.

MEXICAN PROBLEM NOW REVERTS TO PRESIDENT WILSON

Joint Commission Formally Dissolved, After Four Months of Effort to Adjust Matters.

RECOMMENDATION IS MADE

American Members Advise Withdrawal of Troops and Sending of Fletcher to Mexico.

New York, Jan. 16.—The Mexican American joint commission, which failed to effect an adjustment of the questions at issue between Mexico and the United States after a series of conferences that began four months ago, was formally dissolved late today.

Secretary of the Interior Lane and the other members of the American committee, Dr. J. R. Mott and Judge George Gray, told the Mexicans that they had recommended to President Wilson the dispatch to Mexico of Ambassador Fletcher and the withdrawal of the American troops from Chihuahua.

The Americans impressed upon the Mexicans that, with the dissolution of the commission, the Mexican problem reverted to President Wilson. They were careful not to leave in the minds of the Mexicans the conviction that President Wilson would accept the recommendation that an accredited diplomat be sent to Mexico and that General Pershing's force be withdrawn but the intimation that he would so was conveyed. The probability of such action was included in the Mexican's report of the last meeting which was telegraphed to General Carranza at Querstaro.

Mexicans to Leave Soon

Luis Cabrera, chairman of the Mexican commission, and Ignacio Bonillas and Alverto J. Pani, the other members, said they expected to leave within a week or ten days for Mexico. Mr. Cabrera and Mr. Bonillas will resume their places as members of General Carranza's cabinet and General Pani as director-general of the government railways.

The joint session of the joint commission continued through the latter half of the day. The American commissioners explained that they regarded further discussion by them of international questions impracticable. The Mexicans expressed regret that the conferences had been brought to an end, but they, too, admitted that further discussion appeared useless and no effort to have them prolonged was made.

No direct reference was made in the final session to what the attitude of the United States would be in the event the American troops are withdrawn and new raids across the border by Mexicans are made, but neither was there any modification made in the warning by Secretary Lane that accompanied the protocol to Mexico, that the government reserved the right to unlimited and unrestricted pursuit of bandits.

It was intimated to the Mexicans that when General Pershing's troops are taken out of Mexico it would be when it appeared evident that bandits were not menacing the northern border of Chihuahua, the essential condition in the protocol Carranza refused to ratify.

COMPLAINTS AGAINST FUNSTON PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT

By Representatives of the Virginia Baptist Association.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Complaints that Major General Funston refused to permit a Baptist preacher to conduct services among the soldiers on the Mexican border except on condition that the men were not to be told they were "lost sinners" reached President Wilson today in the form of resolutions presented by representatives of the Virginia Baptist Association.

The President was told that General Funston, assuming the role of theological censor, had said revivals were not desired in camp, and the resolutions asked that the general be overruled. General Funston has stated that his attitude was misrepresented by the ministers.

Reports from Norfolk, Va., last night that the Virginia delegation would be joined at Washington by representative Baptists from other states were not substantiated. No other persons joined in the protest made to the President today.

TO MAKE NATIONAL PARK OF GUILFORD BATTLEGROUND

Major Stedman's Bill Is Passed By House and Sent to Senate

Washington, Jan. 15.—The bill to establish a national military park on the site of the Prevolutionary battle at Guilford Court House, N. C., passed the House today and now goes to the Senate. The purpose of the bill, which was introduced by Representative Stedman, is to preserve for historical and military study "one of the most memorable battles of the Revolutionary war."

The tract covers 125 acres but additional land may be acquired later. The park will be in charge of three commissioners.

RAILWAYS LOSE IN THEIR LONG FIGHT FOR $35,000,000

U. S. Supreme Court Decides Against Claims for Additional Pay for Carrying Mails.

AFFECTS ABOUT 800 ROADS

Appeals of C. & A. and Y. & M. Railroads From Rejection of Test Claims Dismissed.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Test cases regarded decisive of about 800 railroads' claims against the government for approximately $35,000,000 for additional compensation for carrying the mails from 1907 to 1911, were decided today by the Supreme Court against the railroads.

Appeals of the Chicago & Alton and Yazoo & Mississippi railroads from rejection of test claims were dismissed.

History of the Cases

In the so-called railway mail pay divisor cases, the Chicago and Alton and Yazoo and Mississippi Valley railroads instituted proceedings in the Court of Claims on which 800 other rail roads relied to determine claims of between $27,000,000 and $35,000,000 for additional compensation for mail transportation between 1907 and 1911. The Chicago and Alton claimed $116,500 and the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley $26,-800. Both suits were dismissed by the Court of Claims.

Since the litigation arose, following years of dispute between Congress and the Post Office Department with the railroads over the basis of railway mail pay, Congress reorganized the system by recently substituting car "space" system for the weight computation plan.

The claims for extra mail pay from 1907 to 1911 were based on the ground that the Postmaster General exceeded his authority in 1907 in changing the "devisor", by which the average daily weight of mail carried was ascertained, so as to include Sundays, which previously had been excluded from the computations because little mail was formerly carried on Sundays. When the "sixworking-days" devisor was adopted in 1873, mail transportation was confined almost entirely to weekdays and the railroads contended that Congress, in 1907, refused to change the "devisor" to include Sundays as "working" days in averaging the weight of mail to be the basis for payment of mail carriage.

Having accepted contracts, although under protest, and having carried the mails under the new seven-day devisor plan, the government contended that the railroads were not entitled to recover additional compensation in the courts. The railroads were not then required, as prescribed in compulsory legislation last year, to carry mail offered by the government. During the four-year period in question, the government contended, the railroads could have refused to transport the mails if dissatisfied with the sevenday devisor computation. Although they might have so refused, the railroads replied

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GOLDSBORO MAN ARGUES BALTIMORE LINE CASE

For Connection Through Ports of Wilmington and New Bern.

Complainants Have Put Up Strong Case, is View in Washington, and It is Generally Believed They Will Win Fight.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Washington, D. C., Jan. 15.—S. F. Teague, of Goldsboro, was here today and argued the case of the Baltimore & Carolina Steamship Co., and Goldsboro Chamber of Commerce vs. A. C. L. Railroad et al., in which plaintiffs ask that the defendants be required to grant through rates to interior North Carolina in connection with the Baltimore & Carolina Steamship Co., via ports of Wilmington and New Bern.

Mr. Teague denied the statement of Col. W. B. Rodman that the complainants were "commercial buccaneers, seeking to get a few more sheckles from the railroads." He argued that the merchants of the State were entitled to a differential under Norfolk because the proposed route will give a longer water haul and a shorter rail haul than the present rate through Norfolk, thereby decreasing the haul.

He showed that the Baltimore & Carolina Steamship Company is a corporation with assets of nearly a million and has three ships ready for this service. The commission has power under the Panama Canal act to establish the route and rates.

The complainants have put up a strong case and it is generally believed that they will win.

If the prayer of the complainants is granted, it will mean a saving of thousands of dollars annually to North Carolina shippers.

ENTENTE REPLY BARS ALL FURTHER GERMAN STEPS FOR PEACE NOW

COURT INTERPRETS "WHITE SLAVE" ACT

Says Prosecutions for Transporting Women Not Limited to Commercialized Vice.

MAY INCLUDE "PERSONAL"

U. S. Supreme Court Affirms Conviction of F. Drew Caminetti and Maury Diggs, of Sacramento. Court Divided.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The Federal White Slave law was construed by the Supreme Court today to prohibit interstate transportation of women for any immoral purpose, including private escapades as well as commercialized vice.

In three test cases, the court in a divided opinion affirmed convictions of F. Drew Caminetti and Maury L. Diggs, of Sacramento, Cal., and L. T. Hays, of Alva, Okla. Their imprisonment, sentences and fines will become effective within 30 days.

The court divided five to three in broadly interpreting the law enacted in 1910. Chief Justice White and Justices McKenna and Clarke, in a minority opinion, held that Congress intended to have the law apply only to actual "traffic" in women and not to personal immoralities. Justice McReynolds, who was Attorney General during prosecution of Caminetti and Diggs, took no part in the cases.

The majority opinion, given by Justice Day, held that while Congress may have intended the law to prohibit only traffic in women for pecuniary gain, its plain terms include interdiction of their transportation "for any immoral purpose." If it was not so intended, the majority said, it was Congress' function—not the court's—to amend the law.

Wider Scope for Enforcement.

Wider scope in enforcing the law now is open to the Department of Justice which contended for the broader interpretation. The ruling affects many pending cases, including that of Jack Johnson, the negro pugilist, who is a fugitive from justice.

Whether the law makes "accomplices" of women involved in personal escapades was not definitely decided by the court, but their testimony against men indicted was upheld as permissible.

In the test cases, Caminetti was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment and fined $1,500; Diggs to two years and a $2,000 fine, and Hays to 18 months in prison. These sentences will go into operation when the court's mandate is issued, under the rules within 30 days, unless earlier action is requested by

(Continued on Page Two.)

DANIELS CARRIES TO HOUSE NAVAL PROBLEM

Getting Under Construction Four Battle Cruisers Authorized.

Presents Troubles to Naval Committee, Before Whom Details as to Negotiations With Private Builders Are Laid.

Washington, Jan. 15. —Secretary Daniels carried to the House Naval committee today the problem of getting under construction the four battle cruisers already authorized for the navy. Details as to negotiations with private shipbuilders were laid before the committee with the definite statement that the ships could not be built in private plants for less than $18,500,000 each, or $2,000,000 more than the fixed limit of cost.

A preliminary estimate for navy yard construction, submitted by Assistant Secretary Roosevelt, was $17,500,000, but Secretary Daniels said that a formal estimate would be furnished later.

Paymaster George P. Auld, who examined the books of the Fore River, Newport News and Cramps shipbuilding companies, told the committee that in preparing to take contracts on the basis of cost and a percentage of profit, the companies estimated material for each vessel at $10,000,000, labor at $4,000,000 and overhead expense at $2,-500,000, taking up the entire $16,500,-000 limit of cost, to which profit and extra expenses would be added. Paymaster Auld pointed out that the cost of material a year or two ago would have been about $6,000,000, and argued that in fixing their profit builders had figured on collecting a percentage on a $4,000,000 inflation.

Assistant Secretary Roosevelt told of negotiations with the steel makers

(Continued on Page Two.)

It Precludes Direct Announcement of Germany's Terms, Says Foreign Minister Zimmermann.

DOOR NOT FINALLY CLOSED

Says Definite Statement of Conditions Would be Taken by Allies as Sign of Weakness.

AND "PEACE AT ANY COST"

Doubts That Wilson Can Take Further Steps at Present.

Berlin, Sunday, Jan. 14 — (To The Associated Press, via Sayville)—Dr. Alfred Zimmermann, the German foreign minister, informed The Associated Press today that, in his opinion, the Entente reply to President Wilson's peace note bars the possibility for the present of further German steps to bring about peace. In particular, he said, it precluded any direct announcement by Germany of her peace conditions, in answer to the terms set forth in the latest Entente note.

Dr. Zimmermann asserted, however, that the answer of the Entente to President Wilson did not finally and completely close the door to later efforts for peace before one side or the other was completely crushed.

No Definite Peace Terms Possible.

The foreign minister, in the course of a conversation with the Associated Press correspondent last night, declared it was impossible for him to give a more definite statement of the peace programme of the Central Powers than that indicated in the declarations of Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the chancellor, because the German terms were such that the unsolicitel promulgation of them in their moderate details, after what he characterized as the aspiring programme of conquest and dismemberment outlined by the Entente, would be interpreted by the Entente powers as a sign of weakness and of a desire for peace at any cost.

The foreign minister expressed doubt whether, after he described the rebuff to President Wilson's efforts given in the reply of the Entente, the President could take any further steps for the present, adding that the Entente answer precluded for the present any possibility of peace.

Entente May Change Attitude.

Expressing a profound conviction that the programme of the Entente never could be carried into effect, Dr. Zimmerman intimated that a failure of the Entente's offensive this year, which he expected, might again make it possible to approach the subject of peace on reasonable terms and with some prospect of success.

Asked if he thought there was any possibility of Germany declaring in some form its programme for a peace settlement, Dr. Zimmerman said:

"No, I think we can do nothing more. We cannot afford to give the impression that we are chasing after peace at all costs. After the Entente Allies have put out this highly ambitious programme, an announcement of the firm and moderate German terms of peace would, by contrast, probably be interpreted by our adversaries as an indication of weakness and would be used by them to encourage their people to fight on. Our people would not understand any further effort by us for the introduction of peace after the Entente's declaration. We have to consider public opinion here."

Minister Answers Questions.

To the question as to whether he saw the possibility of Germany's making such a declaration of her intentions, should a further inquiry be made from the neutral side, for example, by President Wilson, the minister replied critically:

"But will be make such an inquiry, after the Entente reply, which in its nature is, shall we say, insulting?"

"Do you think after an interval there will be any possibility of an offer of mediation for peace being accepted by both sides?" the minister was asked.

"Yes," he replied. "The desire for peace of all the peoples—peoples, mind you, I say, not governments—is so strong that after the Entente has had another try with a new offensive; after it has seen the fruitlessness of all the endeavors to crush the military strength of the Central Powers, there may be a better possibility of negotiating a satisfactory and reasonable peace.

Up to the Entente.

"Of course, if the Entente Powers persist in trying to execute their programme, the war must be fought out to the bitter end. There is not a German who would not rather die than see the accomplishment of the fixed intention of the Entente powers with respect to Germany or see German possessions with predominant German populations torn from the German empire.

(Continued on Page Two.)

ONLY IN RUMANIA IS MUCH FIGHTING

Russian Offensive in Riga Region Has Abated, So That War Offices Ignore It.

TEUTONS CONTROL VADENI

Turks and British Claim Advantage in Engagements Near Kut El Amara. Little Doing on the Other Fronts Now.

The Russian offensive in the Riga region of Russia having abated to such slight proportions that neither the Russian nor German official communications deal with it, Rumania continues to be the only theatre where vigorous operations are in progress, although there are indications of the possibility of another big battle on the Macedonian front in the near future.

There have been engagements in Mesopotamia, in the vicinity of Kut El Amara, with both the Turks and the British claiming the advantage. On the other fronts bombardments and encounters of small proportions continue.

The Teutonic Allies now are in full control of Vadeni, six miles southwest of Galatz, Rumania, and Galatz is under the fire of the Bulgarian artillery from the right bank of the Danube. After the occupation of Vadeni, which was the last town south of the Sereth held by the Russians and Rumanians, the Russians made a vigorous attack in an attempt to dislodge them. The Turks, however, put down the attack, according to Berlin, which also reports the repulse of Russian offensives near Fundeni, on the lower Sereth, and between the Kasino and Suchitza rivers, near the Moldavian frontier.

Petrograd takes issue with the German report as regards the Kasino sector, saying the Rumanians here forced back the invaders and that heavy casualties were inflicted on them in attacks northeast of Fokshani.

In Macedonia, on the western wing south of Lake Ochrida, the Teutonic allies are declared by Germany finally to have driven the French across the Czerna river. Farther south, on the eastern short of Lake Malik, the French record a slight advance for their troops near Ivezda. To the east, along the Doiran front, the British have raided the village of Akinjali and also bombarded the town of Neochari from both land and sea.

According to the London war office, the right bank of the Tigris river, except for a small strip northeast of Kut El Amara, has been cleared of Ottoman troops. The Turkish war office says that east of Kut, in a counter attack, the Turks penetrated the British position, made prisoners and captured three machine guns.

ENTENTE REPLY BARS ALL FURTHER GERMAN STEPS FOR PEACE NOW

(Continued from Page One.)

and united Germany, which our fathers so laboired to achieve, torn asunder and the country reduced as the Allies have plainly announced as their ambition, to a condition of subjection to rival great powers of Europe.

"The conditions for Austria-Hungary are even more difficult. Its dismemberment to satisfy the passion for territorial aggrandizement of Russia, Italy, Serbia and Rumania would leave the state not even a third rate power, while wro can say what would be the fate of the redeemed small nationalities when brought under the sway of Russia? Bulgaria, of course, would be bitterly punished, and Turkey would practically cease to exist, if the plans contemplated in the Entente's answer were attained.

"The Entente triess to justify it aims of conquest by what it calls liberation instead of pillaging. Charity begins at home. Why does not England give a practical example of her idea of liberty by setting Ireland free?"

COURT INTERPRETS "WHITE SLAVE" ACT

(Continued From Page One).

the Department of Justice and assented to by the court.

The Majority Opinion.

Justice Day's majority opinion said: "In none of the cases was it charged that the transportation (of the women involved) was for gain or for the purpose of furnishing women for prostitution for hire. There is no ambiguity in the terms of this act. It is elementary that the meaning of a statute must in the first instance be sought in the language of the act, as framed, and if that is plain the sole function of the courts is to enforce it according to its terms.

"To cause a woman to be transported for debauchery or for an immoral purpose, for which Diggs and Caminetti were convicted, would seem by the very statement of the facts to embrace transportation for purposes denounced by the act. While such immoral purpose would be more culpable in morals if accomplished with expectation of gain, such considerations do not prevent the lesser offense against morals from the execution of purposes within the meaning of the laws."

BREACH WIDE AS EVER BETWEEN THE PARTIES

(Continued From Page One).

an affront to every Progressive voter in the country."

The selection today of John T. Adams, of Iowa, to be vice-chairman of the Republican National committee was reported tonight to have been in opposition to the wishes of Chairman Willcox and a victory for the so-called "old guard" faction of the party.

A Gas Heater

will warm that cold room to perfection.—Adv.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

SNOW AND ICE COAT SOUTHERN STATES

Season's Severest Winter Blast Interferes With Traffic in Many Places.

HITS PIEDMONT CAROLINA

Georgia and Florida Escape Worst Rigors of Storm, But Other States Suffer—No Moderation is Promised for Today.

Snow and ice coated the Southern States Monday from Texas to Virginia, interfering with traffic in many places, and, with heavy fogs that shrouded some harbors, making navigation perilous.

Georgia and Florida escaped the worst rigors of the season's severest winter blast, but nearly all the other Gulf and South Atlantic states experienced snow, sleet or glaze storms accompanied by freezing temperatures.

The Weather Bureau believes that the storms will continue today.

At Memphis, the snow attained a depth of five inches, iinterrupting for a time street car service. Greensboro, N. C., experienced the coldest weather of the winter, with the first sleet and snow, which still was falling last night, and at Charlotte the temperature dropped more than 20 degrees, turning a drizzling rain into ice.

Many minor accidents occurred at Roanoke, Va., because of half an inch of ice, while at Newport News fog caused many vessels to lay outside the harbor.

Northern Mississippi, eatern Arkansas and Texas suffered, the snowfall north and central Texas being the heaviest in history.

SLEET STORM DEMORALIZES TRAFFIC IN GREENSBORO.

Greensboro, N. C., Jan. 15.—Traffic in Greensboro was interfered with today as a result of a sleet storm that has raged since early this morning covering the ground to a depth of nearly two inches. Several collisions of vehicles and other minor accidents occurred on the streets during the day, but no one was seriously injured. Sleet tonight is still falling.

The first sleet storm of the winter visited Greensboro about dawn today, accompanied by the severest weather of the winter. About 11 o'clock this morning a light snow covered the ground, but the mercury still clings to the lower points on the thermometer. The highest temperature recorded in the last 24 hours is 48; the lowest 25.

Roanoke Ice-Bound.

Roanoke, Va., Jan. 15.—Roanoke is covered tonight with a glaze of ice upon which a steady sleet and snow are falling, the temperature having dropped 20 degrees within the past 24 hours. Traffic is experiencing trouble, both street cars and automobiles being unable to make much headway. Six fire alarms within the past 36 hours have caused the firemen considerable trouble, the slippery streets making it almost impossible for the horses to keep a footing and forcing the motor apparatus down to a slow speed.

Winter's Worst at Lynchburg.

Lynchburg, Va., Jan. 15.—The worst sleet storm of the winter, which began here this morning, had ceased early tonight, leaving about two inches of ice on the ground. Horse drawn vehicles were almost entirely driven from the streets and street car traffic greatly interrupted.

Danville Covered With Ice.

Danville, Va., Jan. 15.—Danville is covered with a coating of ice tonight. Sleet began to fall early this morning and before noon horse traffic was withdrawn. The pedestrians who were forced to be out found walking more difficult, as sidewalks and paved streets were a sheet of ice. Automobiles and auto trucks are pressed into service everywhere. Coal dealers who are without automobile trucks could make no deliveries. Temperature here ranged from 24 to 28 all day.

"HOMINY" SNOW WAS FALLING IN RALEIGH LAST NIGHT.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 15.—Between 6 and 7 o'clock this evening snow of the "hominy" grade fell heavily in Raleigh, there being about an inch and a half of it on the ground. This followed a day of bad weather which grew gradually colder, while tonight the weather is moderating. Reports are that snow has fallen over a large part of the State tonight.

CHARLOTTE IN GRIP OF HER WORST STORM OF THE WINTER

Charlotte, N. C., Jan. 15.—Street car traffic was seriously hampered this afternoon and tonight by a heavy fall of rain, sleet and snow, which rapidly turned into a coating of ice on the wires. The temperature dropped rapidly tonight. The coating of ice on the sidewalks and streets made traveling dangerous. Continued weather of the same brand is forecast for the next 24 hours. The storm was the worst of the winter.

RAILWAYS LOSE IN THEIR LONG FIGHT FOR $35,000,000.00

(Continued From Page One).

that refusal would have disrupted business and social conditions in the country and that the reduction in mail pay resulting from the sevenday devisor was, in effect, forced upon them by the government.

The test cases were twice argued before the court, in April 1915 and again in December 1916, former Secretary of War Dickinson, who represented the government in the "Steel Trust" prosecution, being among the railroads' counsel.

SENATE AND HOUSE IN BRIEF SESSIONS

(Continued From Page One).

bill to put Craven county under the State-wide primary act.

A resolution was adopted that the House adjourn January 19 in honor of Robert E. Lee, it being his birthday. Adjournment was to 11 o'clock Tuesday.

DAY IN CONGRESS

SENATE

Met at noon.

Resumed debate on water power leasing bill.

Appropriations committee recommended decrease in salaries of members of the Federal Farm Loan Board from $10,000 to $7,500 and struck out increases for government clerks.

Recessed at 5:15 P. M. to noon Tuesday.

HOUSE.

Met at noon.

Considered bills requiring unanimous consent.

T. W. Rucker, of Athens, Ga., was sworn in to succeed the late S. J. Tribble.

Secretary Daniels told of naval needs before Naval committee.

Adopted resolutions from the Rules committee broadening its authority of investigation.

Thomas W. Lawson and others testified before Rules committee in "leak" investigation.

Passed Rayburn bill to give Interstate Commerce Commission exclusive jurisdiction over regulation for railway securities.

Passed bill to establish a National park at Guilford, N. C.

Adjourned at 5:20 P. M. to 11 A. M. Tuesday.

GOLDSBORO GAS PLANT SOLD.

Bought at Auction by W. M. Crane, of New York, First Owner.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Goldsboro, N. C., Jan. 15.—The Goldsboro gas plant, under order of court, was sold today at public auction at the court house door in this city at 12 o'clock by Special Commissioner W. M. Dunn, of New Bern, and was purchased by Mr. W. M. Crane, of New York, the founder and former owner of the plant, who sold it some months ago to a company that proved to be alleged fakirs and soon were apprehended by Uncle Sam and are now being prosecuted.

To Search for Lost Airmen

San Diego, Cal., Jan. 15.—Regardless of weather conditions, four military aeroplanes, one of which will be equipped with wireless, will leave the army aerodrome here at daybreak tomorrow on a flight over the mountains to Calexico, Cal. from where an aerial expedition will be sent across the border into Lower California to gnd Lieut. Col. Harry G. Bishop and Lieut. W. A. Robertson, Jr., army fliers lost since last Wednesday.

Several Inches of Snow

Grand Junction, Tenn., Jan. 15.—Several inches of snow and sleet covered the fields over which the national championship field trials were to have started today and necessitated a postponement of the races until tomorrow. Thirteen dogs are entered in the event.

Others Make Denials

New York, Jan. 15.—Malcoln McAdoo, brother of the secretary of the treasury and Pliny Fisk, both of whose names were mentioned by Mr. Lawson in his testimony at Washington, issued statements tonight denying any connection with the alleged "leak".

DANIELS CARRIES TO HOUSE NAVAL PROBLEM

Continued From Page One).

concerning material for the ships, saying they had agreed to a reduction of $837,486 per ship, or a total reduction of $3,349,744 on all four ships, provided the four were exactly alike.

Beat the Cold Days

to it. Get a gas heater.—Adv.

No Need To Rub!

FOR stiff sore muscles apply Sloan's Liniment to the pain or ache, it *quickly penetrates* and soothes *without rubbing.*

Rheumatism, gout, lumbago, neuralgia, sprains and bruises are quickly relieved by its use. Cleaner and more promptly effective than mussy plasters or ointments, it does not stain the skin or clog the pores.

The family medicine chest in thousands of homes has a place for Sloan's Liniment.

At all druggists, 25c. 50c. and $1.00.

Sloan's Liniment
KILLS PAIN

Last Call!

STATE AND COUNTY TAXES
—1916—
Advertising list now being prepared. Pay Now, and Save Cost.
GEO. C. JACKSON, Sheriff.

"THE OLD RELIABLE"
PLANTEN'S C & C OR BLACK CAPSULES
REMEDY FOR MEN.
AT YOUR DRUGGIST.

What kind of a cigarette would YOU call sensible?

Check up and see how nearly this comes to fitting in with your own ideas:—

A SENSIBLE cigarette must taste good. It must be cool and smooth to your throat and tongue. It must be properly mild — mild enough so that you'll feel all right even though you may smoke more than usual.

In short, it must be *comfortable.* If it isn't, it can't be *sensible.*

Fatimas are comfortable because of the *balance* of their Turkish blend. The milder tobaccos in this blend are in such perfect balance with the richer, fuller-flavored leaves as to entirely off-set that *uncomfortable, "oily heaviness"* found in so many other cigarettes.

You'll notice the difference as soon as you try Fatimas.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

FATIMA
A Sensible Cigarette

The Original Turkish Blend
20 for 15¢

BALL BAND
RUBBER BOOTS

Best Boot Made
SHORT and LONG LEGS
Big Lot Just Received at
PETERSON & RULFS
Headquarters For Rubber Goods

Annual Members Meeting
—OF THE—
Young Men's Christian Association
Tuesday Night, January 16th,
8 o'Clock
SPECIAL PROGRAMME. REFRESHMENTS.
ALL MEMBERS URGED TO BE PRESENT.
MOST IMPORTANT SESSION OF YEAR.
Space by courtesy Home Savings Bank.

STACKS, TANKS, BOILERS, PUMPS.
GAS AND STEAM ENGINE REPAIRS.
REPAIRS FOR MILLS, HOTELS AND PUBLIC WORKS.
OUR FOUNDRY MAKES ALL KINDS of IRON, BRASS and ALUMINUM CASTINGS.
Cape Fear Machine Works
'PHONE: 218. WILMINGTON, N. C.

DAVID'S
Semi-Annual Clearance Sale of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes.
In spite of the advancing prices of all woolen goods and enhanced value of our present stock, we are giving the public the benefit of these reduced prices. It will be a long time before such prices prevail again.

SUITS AND OVERCOATS that were $35.00 ... ...$31.50
SUITS AND OVERCOATS that were $32.50 ... ...$29.50
SUITS AND OVERCOATS that were $27.50 and $26.50 ...$23.50
SUITS AND OVERCOATS that were $25.00 ... ...$22.50
SUITS AND OVERCOATS that were $23.50 ... ...$21.00
SUITS AND OVERCOATS that were $22.50 ... ...$20.00
SUITS AND OVERCOATS that were $21.00 ... ...$18.50
SUITS AND OVERCOATS that were $20.00 ... ...$17.50
SUITS AND OVERCOATS that were $18.00 ... ...$15.50
SUITS AND OVERCOATS that were $16.50 ... ...$14.00

THE A. DAVID COMP'Y

NORTHAM'S
LOOSE-LEAF LEDGERS
FILING CABINETS AND SUPPLIES
GUIDES AND FOLDERS
INKS, RIBBONS AND CARBONS.
Northam's Book and Stationery Store
101 Princess Street. 'Phone 651.

REDUCTION IN GASOLINE
IN GALVANIZED IRON BARRELS.
JOBBERS, 22 CTS. CONSUMERS, 23 CTS.
F. O. B. Wilmington.
We Paying Return Freight on Empty Barrels.
CAPE FEAR OIL CO.
DON'T FORGET TO ORDER CARBONLESS AUTOIL.

THEATRICAL

Lew Jac Williams and his all-star aggregation of Yankee Doodle Girls and Comedy Players put on one of the very best shows of the entire season at the Royal yesterday afternoon, and judging from remarks heard after the first performance it is really the best liked bunch of the season.

This show is possessed of absolutely the most comely bunch of girls that have been seen in Wilmington this season, and who is there—man or woman—who does not delight in feasting their eyes on feminine beauty? They're here, and what is more, they are able to act and to perform. They form the niftiest best trained and best voiced dancing and singing chorus of many a day, and their numbers are full of the bang and snap that puts them over big every performance.

Lew Jac Williams, the popular matinee musical comedy star, made a distinct hit with everyone, especially the feminine element,; the Waylands gave many a laugh in their song, dance and foolishness act, later to be capped by Master Wayland in his imitation of Charlie Chaplin and song and dance. The last event, a wonderfully realistic scenic and mechanical electrical bathing scene at Atlantic City as copied from the New York Hippodrome show, was indeed a wonderful illusion, with the pretty maidens disporting themselves in the waves.

This big show goes on for the last times today and tonight.

Viola Dana at Grand.

Viola Dana, the sweetest little girl on the screen, makes another bow before Grand patrons today, presenting her very latest and possibly her very greatest Metro Wonderplay, "The Light of Happiness," a marvelous Metro Quality photoplay in five acts which is brimming over with the vivacity and the life of the bewitching little screen star.

"The Light of Happiness," has been pronounced by critics one of the better quality of photoplays under the new school of making photoplays enjoyable, not too heavy for easy consumption, and something to drive dull care away.

Hence there is that vein of humor running through its entire five reels that will bring smiles to your face. Then there is a touch of pathos that will thrill you and make you sympathize with the little heroine. Then there is a beautiful little romance that will delight everyone. It is a great play—too big for more word descriptions.

Many See Mary Pickford.

Dainty little Mary Pickford went right into the hearts of many hundred Wilmingtonians yesterday who were fortunate and wise enough to brave the rather unpleasant weather for the rare treat of witnessing her latest great super-feature, her first presentation under her own personal management, in that marvelous eight-act film drama, "Less Than the Dust."

It was indeed a treat well worth the trouble and time, and probably is the very best thing that this supreme little artiste has ever done on the screen. It is hard to forget "Tess of the Storm Country," "Rags," and a few others, but in her latest achievement Mary Pickford has developed into the real artiste, who can at moments be serious or gay, at frequent intervals can cause smiles and the next moment cause tear drops to trickle right through the dimples the smiles left.

In "Less Than the Dust," as the pathetic little castaway "Rahda", Mary Pickford has a role that calls for some superb work, and it is doubted if anyone, after seeing her marvelous interpretation of the role, can say that she has not done full justice to the plaintive poem from which this great drama was inspired in the mind of the director.

Today Wilmington will have their last opportunity of paying tribute to this wonderful little screen actress, matinee at 3:30 and night performance at 8:30, closing its engagement at the Victoria.

Edythe Roberts at Bijou.

Beautiful Edythe Roberts, one of the most popular of recent screen stars, appears at the head of today's bill at the Bijou, co-starring with Harry Benham in a great two-reel Imp photoplay drama, "Toto of the By-Ways", one of the most extraordinary screen dramas of the year, and one that will be found entirely out of the beaten path of photoplay construction.

"Toto of the By-Ways" is a story about a little waif, and the way the director has brought her into the photoplay at once appeals to everyone's sympathies. Harry Benham, the virile dramatic actor, takes one of his strongest roles in this tense dramatic masterpiece.

Dan Russell, the hefty L-Ko star, appears at the head of a big cast of funmakers in the latest single reel L-Ko comedy scream, "The Perils of a Plumber," one of the greatest laughs of the year.

Lois Weber and Phillips Smalley, the greatest couple known to the screen, have contributed another great dramatic feature today, "Guilded Life," a tense dramatic feature with a thoroughly unexpected turn in affairs at the finale.

"His Brother's Keeper."

The engagement of that well known star, Mr. Robert Edeson, who comes to the Academy on Wednesday, January 24 in his latest success, "His Brother's Keeper," will no doubt prove one of great popularity.

The play is from his own pen and has been well received in a number of Northern cities.

Briefly, the plot deals with a physician, a high principles, honorable gentleman in every respect, who refuses to perform an illegal operation at the solicitation of an intimate friend for the consideration of an enormously large fee. Not long after, his own adopted sister, of whom he is very fond, comes into the office and makes a plea of the same kind, stating that his younger brother had wronged her, and gone off and married another girl. The physician is confronted with a dilemma. He ends it, however, by marrying her on the spot in order to save her from disgrace and that her child may be legitimized. Later he meets the one girl in all the world for him and falls madly in love with her.

Your imagination from here on might expand ever so far and you would not be able to consume one-half of the dramatic possibility Mr. Edeson has realized, for in the climax of the third act he has set a new pace for the American drama.

Mr. Lyle D. Andrews, who is responsible for the production, has given the piece an elaborate mounting and has assembled together one of the best supporting casts ever seen in any dramatic offering among whom may be found the Messrs. Wilfred Lytell, Hallet Bosworth, Henry Hamill, K. Mattus, the Misses DeWolfe Newcomb, Ada C. Neviell, Helen Barnes, Mrs. Lytell and others.

SCENE FROM "THE LIGHT OF HAPPINESS"

Starring Viola Dana at the Grand Today

COL. J. VAN B. METTS TO SUCCEED COL. RODMAN

Wilmington Man Appointed Colonel of Second Regiment.

Governor Bickett Postpones Appointments Until After Legislature—New Corporations Chartered—Farmers' Institutes

(Special Star Correspondence)

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 15.—The acceptance of the resignation of Col. W. C. Rodman, of the Second North Carolina Regiment, now on duty on the Mexican border, is announced and Governor Bickett today appointed Lieutenant Col. J. Van B. Metts as successor to Col. Rodman, who is now in Washington, N. C., on thirty days leave and will not return to Texas. Colonel Metts is considered one of the very best officers of the North Carolina Guard and is especially popular with the officers and men of the regiment.

He has been in the service for nearly twenty years, enlisting as a private in the Wilmington Light Infantry in December, 1898, and was promoted to corporal, sergeant, first lieutenant and battalion adjutant in succession and to captain and adjutant in 1903 and captain of Company C. in May, 1909, and has had long service as lieutenant colonel of the regiment.

Commissioner of Insurance James R. Young announces that deputies of the department have procured the arrest of and true bills against W. P. Redman, at Concord, for burning a store, and of Will McDaniel, at China Grove, on the charge of setting fire to the Patterson Cotton Mills of that place.

Capt. F. M. Jordan has gone into Avery and Mitchell counties to make special investigation as to the burning of certain school houses, the suspicion being that they were of incendiary origin.

Bickett Postpones Appointments

Governor Bickett announced today that he will make no appointments to offices that it is the Governor's prerogative to fill until after the General Assembly adjourns, except in those cases where the law requires that the appointments must be confirmed by the State Senate. This includes the trustees of the University of North Carolina and some other appointments of this type.

The object of Governor Bickett in this postponement of the appointments is to be able to devote his entire attention to cooperation with the Legislature in getting through the legislation that is wanted as special features of the Bickett administration, as outlined in the inaugural address.

New Corporations

New North Carolina corporations chartered follows:

The Henderson Development Co., of Hendersonville, capital $30,000 authorized and $1,200 subscribed by F. A. Summer, L. L. Jenkins, and Henry Dixon for general real estate development and investment purposes.

The Lexington Loan Co., of Lexington, capital $50,000 authorized and $10000 subscribed by Dermot Shemwell, H. H. Hendrix, Dr. R. L. Reynolds and others for general real estate business.

Farmers' Institutes

Captain T. B. Parker, director of the farmers' institute division of the State Department of Agriculture, announces the dates and conductors for three separate parties of institute workers to be in the field during January and February holding farmers' institutes in Eastern North Carolina. One party with Captain Parker in charge starts at Moyock January 17 and will hold 26 institutes in sections tributary to Elizabeth City, Hertford, Belhaven, New Bern, Jacksonville, Kinston, La Grange and Frémont.

A "Southeastern" party, with J. R. Rivers in charge, starts at Cape Fear January 17 and holds institutes at 24 points, the territory being tributary to such points as Lillington; Lumber Bridge; Fayetteville, Roseboro, Wilmington, Magnolia, Clinton and Benson.

The Third, designated as the "Northern Party", starts at Kenly, January 17 and works around Rocky Mount, Littleton, Oxford, Franklinton and Louisburg.

THE MAKING OF A FAMOUS MEDICINE.

Few people realize that over 350,000 pounds of various herbs are used annually in making Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and these herbs all have to be gathered at the season of the year when their medicinal properties are at their best.

The watchword in preparing these herbs is cleanliness, the process of percolation is perfect. All utensils and tanks are sterilized and the medicine is pasteurized, clarified and filtered before it is bottled for the consumer.

It is this wonderful combination of herbs, together with the skill and care used in the preparation, which has made this famous medicine so successful in the treatment of female ills.—adv.

HONOR THE MEMORY OF GEN. TSAI AO, NOTED CHINAMAN

Shanghai, Jan. 14. — Scrolls sent by three of the late Yuan Shi-kai's sons to commemorate the patriotism of General Tsai Ao were the most unusual feature of the funeral services for the revolutionary leader conducted here upon the arrival of his body from Japan.

General Tsai Ao was the chief mover in the Yunnan revolution, which defeated Yuan Shi-kai's ambition to become emperor. Yuan Ko-ting, the oldest son of Yuan Shi-kai, was especially ambitious for his father to become emperor that he might succeed to the throne. But practically all the younger sons were opposed to the monarchical movement.

She scroll sent to Shanghai by Yuan Ko-wen, the second son of Yuan Shi-kai, commends the lamented General Tsai Ao in the highest terms. It said:

"You were a model of the people.
"You were the model of the army.
"You were the soul of the Republic.
"You were the sprit of liberty."

The American navy took a prominent part in the Tsai Ao funeral services. The Brooklyn and the other American warships in the Shanghai harbor had their flags at half-mast as the Chinese warship bearing the body came into port, and a detachment of fifty American marines marched in the funeral procession. Thirty Japanese, mostly personal friends and admirers of the late patriot, also participated in the procession.

Shanghai was in mourning, and thousands of young Chinese, mostly students at the various schools and colleges in Shanghai, were in the procession. The body of General Tsai Ao will be taken to his native province of Hnnan for burial.

STATE DEPARTMENT ADDRESSES INQUIRY TO GERMAN OFFICIALS

As to Why Neutrals' Diplomatic Representatives Must Leave Bucharest.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Inquiry was addressed to Germany today by the State Department as to the truth of press reports that German authorities have asked all neutral diplomats to leave Bucharest, Rumania, and had provided for that purpose a special train. Official information is desired so American Minister Vopicka can be authorized to depart if necessary. No instructions have been sent him since he was ordered at the time of the fall of Bucharest to stay in Rumania.

Officials are at a loss to understand why the German government should wish to send the whole neutral diplomatic corps out of the captured Rumanian capital, though it is admitted that she had the legal right to do so.

CORONER NOT CONVINCED THAT LEWIS KILLED MISS COLBERT

Marks on Alleged Slayer's Hands Not Made With Teeth.

Pennsylvania, Jan. 15.—The marks on the hands of Bernard W. Lewis, of Pittsburg, who the police declare to have been the slayer of Mazie Colbert, the model were not made by teeth, according to a statement issued tonight by Coroner Knight.

"The coroner", the statement adds, "is not convinced that Lewis killed Miss Colbert."

Corner Knight's statement was issued upon the return here of Frank Paul, coroner's detective, and Dr. W. S. Wadsworth, his physician, from Pleesburg, where they examined Lewis' body after it had been exhumed.

WILL USE IDLE LAND

Great Britain To Be Divided Into Farming Plots

(London Special to New York Sun)

The steps which the Government intends to take to increase production of foodstuffs within the kingdom was explained to a meeting of agriculturists by Rowland E. Prothero, president of the Board of Agriculture. He said that in the first place it was intended to fix the contract price for home-grown wheat at 60 shillings, and that similar action would be taken in regard to potatoes, oats and barley, the prices for which are now under consideration.

Surveys are being carried out to asertain the land at present idle or insufficiently cultivated and to have it cultivated to the fullest extent.

It was announced that in every county an agricultural committee would be supplied with lists of the products most essential and would be told what they were expected to grow. These committees would have the power to acquire land by compulsion if necessary and a system of credit would be established.

"We are a beleaguered city," said Mr. Prothero, 'and must act in the fullest consciousness of that fact."

According to ome of the newspapers, two days experience of the first food-control measure, which regulates the number and nature of courses served in hotels and restaurants, has been sufficient to prove it futile. They say that not only has it failed to check consumption, but that in many instances it has increased it. The paper urge food tickets or a tax on hotels and restaurant bills as in Paris.

LARGEST OF AMERICAN CATS

The Jaguar Bigger But Not As Fierce As the African Leopard.

(E. W. Nelson, in National Geographic Magazine.)

The jaguar, or "el tigre," as it is generally known throughout Spanish America is the largest and handsomest of American cats. Its size and deep yellow color, profusely marked with black spots and rosettes, give it a close resemblance to the African leopard. It is however, a heavier and more powerful animal.

In part of the dense tropical forest of South America coal-black jaguars occur, and, while representing merely a color phase, they are supposed to be much fiercer than the ordinary animal. Although so large and powerful, the jaguar has none of the truculent ferocity of the African leopard. During the years I spent in its country, mainly in the open, I made careful inquiry without hearing of a single case where one had attacek human beings.

In one locality on the Pacific Coast of Guerrero I found that the hardier natives had an interesting method of hunting the "tigre" during the mating period. At such times the male has the habit of leaving its lair, near the head of a small canyon in the foothills, early in the evening and following down the canyon for some distance, at intervals uttering subdued roar. On moonlight nights at this time the hunter places an epert native with a short wooden trumpet near the mouth of the canyon to imitate the "tigre's" call as soon as it is heard and to repeat the cry at proper intervals. After placing the caller, the hunter ascends the canyon several hundred yards, and, gun in hand, awaits the approach of the animal. The natives have many amusing tales of the sudden elt of hunters when the approaching animal unepectedly uttered its roar at close quarters.

It Will Be Cold

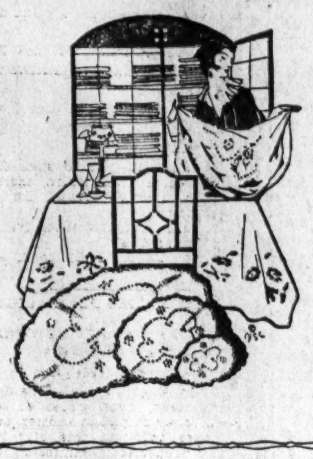
says the Weather Man. Be prepared; get a gas heater.Adv.

BonMarche

(Incorporated.)

The Great January Sale of White Continues

Not even the inclement weather of yesterday could keep the Wilmington ladies from inspecting and buying of this, our first and introductory sale of white goods.



Today as a Special Feature, We Will Offer a

10% Reduction on All Table Linens

Including a big line of new damask and napkins that were just received.

These will be added to the hundred other attractive features already advertised.

FAMILY AVOIDS SERIOUS SICKNESS

By Being Constantly Supplied With Thedford's Black-Draught.

McDuff, Va.—"I suffered for several years," says Mrs. J. B. Whittaker, of this place, "with sick headache, and stomach trouble.

Ten years ago a friend told me to try Thedford's Black-Draught, which I did, and I found it to be the best family medicine for young and old.

I keep Black-Draught on hand all the time now, and when my children feel a little bad, they ask me for a dose, and it does them more good than any medicine they ever tried.

We never have a long spell of sickness in our family, since we commenced using Black-Draught."

Thedford's Black-Draught is purely vegetable, and has been found to regulate weak stomachs, aid digestion, relieve indigestion, colic, wind, nausea, headache, sick stomach, and similar symptoms.

It has been in constant use for more than 70 years, and has benefited more than a million people.

Your druggist sells and recommends Black-Draught. Price only 25c. Get a package to-day. N. C. 123

FROM US TO YOU

We will deliver your prescription

When your doctor leaves a prescription, often everyone is too busy in the sick-room to go out and have it filled. Ask him to telephone the prescription to us. We will compound it skilfully, of the highest grade drugs, and deliver it to you promptly, either by our special messenger or by R. F. D. We are glad to do it—it is part of our SERVICE, designed to make our store the one you want to patronize.

Many doctors prescribe *Resinol Ointment* regularly as the surest way to relieve sick skins, and recommend it as a general healing ointment. May we send you a jar?

GREEN'S DRUG STORE

100 MARKET ST. 'PHONE 191

COAL

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES

STORAGE

W. B. THORPE & COMPANY

BIJOU

Edythe Roberts

With Harry Benham in a Magnificent Two-Reel Drama

"Toto of the Byways"

"Perils of a Plumber"

A Great L-Ko, with Dan. Russell.

"Guilded Life"

Lois Weber and Phillips Smalley.

GRAND

Metro Quality Photoplays Present THE SWEETEST LITTLE GIRL ON THE SCREEN

VIOLA DANA

In a Marvelous Five-Reel Photoplay of Pathos and Romance

"THE LIGHT of HAPPINESS"

A Metro Wonderplay That Will Appeal to Every Man, Woman or Child.

TOMORROW—Henry B. Walthall with Antoinette Walker, in "The Sting of Victory."

ROYAL

ASK 'EM!

Those Who Saw it Yesterday—If the Show at the Royal This Week Isn't a Hummer!

PRETTIEST GIRLS

You Have Seen This Season—and They Can Dance and Sing, Too.

LEW JAC WILLIAMS

The Popular Musical Comedy Star

THE WAYLANDS

In a Brand New Comedy Act.

And the Wonderful Electrical Atlantic City Bathing Scene as a Finale!

What to Do for Itching Skins

There is usually immediate relief for skins itching, burning and disfigured by eczema, ringworm, or similar tormenting skin-trouble, in a warm bath with resinol soap and a simple application of resinol ointment. The soothing, healing resinol medication stops itching at once, and soon clears away all trace of eruption, even in severe and stubborn cases, unless the trouble is due to some serious internal disorder.

You need never hesitate to use resinol. It is a doctor's prescription that has been used by other physicians for twenty years in the treatment of skin affections. It contains absolutely nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Every druggist sells resinol ointment and resinol soap. Resinol Soap soothes tender skins and helps to make poor complexions clear, fresh and velvety, because it contains this resinol prescription.

An Easy Way to Reduce Flesh

Drink Hot Water and Take Tassco

Havent' you often wished for a medicine to reduce your flesh? Something that does not require dieting or calisthenics? Well, right here you have it in 5-grain tasscotablets, which you may secure at Elvington's Pharmacy. They are pleasant to take, perfectly harmless and cause no restrictions of habit or eating, and reduce the flesh, little by little, until you are down to the number of pounds you wish to weigh. Too much flesh is undesirable, as most quite stout people will readily admit, and it detracts from one's good appearance; makes one clumsy and short of breath.

There isn't any reason why anyone should be too stout, when there's this much-tried, perfectly satisfactory remedy at Elvington's Pharmacy. Tassco tablets (don't forget the name) are recommended by physicians and are guaranteed to be perfectly harmless. Refuse substitutes, if you can not come to our store, we will mail tassco to you.

—50c BOX FREE—

FREE TASSCO COUPON
THE TASSCO CO.
Boston, Mass.

Send me by return mail a 50c box of your wonderful obesity treatment. I enclose 10c in silver or stamps to help pay postage and packing

EARLY MORNING FIRE.

Confectionery Destroyed on South Front Street.

Fire of unknown origin practically completely destroyed the confectionery store of Coutroukis Brothers, at No. 112 South Front street, shortly after 2 o'clock this morning. The building which was a wooden one, proved a veritable tinder box, and the flames were already bursting from the roof when the firemen arrived on the scene.

The building was the property of Mr. W. H. Yopp. It is understood that the contents were partially covered by insurance, but no information could be obtained relative to the insurance on the building. The fire was discovered by Policeman A. D. Newton, who gave the alarm.

The Weather Man Predicts

cold weather. Be prepared. Get a gas heater.—Adv.

A DRAMATIC GEM

Without a Parallel—That's What They All Said About

MARY PICKFORD

In Her Supreme Screen Triumph

"Less Than The Dust"

It's Indeed a Rare Gem—In a Costly Setting. Last Times Today

Children 15c :: :: Adults 25c

VICTORIA MATINEE - 3:30 NIGHT - - 8:30

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

WILMINGTON

Wilmington is the financial center and clearing house for the Carolinas. In the past eight years the capital and surplus of the Wilmington banks have increased practically one million dollars and for the same period the deposits have increased four and one-half million dollars.

Wilmington is North Carolina's only deep water seaport. The total commerce on the Cape Fear river averaged annually $56,685,000 for five calendar years ending 1913. The Cape Fear river has a depth of 26 feet at mean low water. Eleven large water-front terminals are available for storage purposes.

Wilmington reaches out to the trade centers of the continent with five separate railway lines. Less than 24 hours by rail to New York. Regular steamboat service to New York by Clyde Steamship Co. Thirty passenger trains enter and leave Wilmington daily.

Wilmington handles one-fifth of the cotton crop of the two States. Toal interior business financed in Wilmington, $50,000,000. Covers North and South Carolina with an annual jobbing business of $45,000,000.

Wrightsville and Carolina Beaches, located near Wilmington, are widely known and popular resorts. Over 100,000 visitors spend their annual vacations at these well known and easily accessible summer resorts.

The Wilmington district, embracing New Hanover and the five surrounding counties, is rich in agricultural advantages. The government recommends the fine soil types in this section. It is the favored district for intensive agriculture.

Wilmington leads the way in improved health conditions and is the recognized model for other cities. Dr. C. W. Stiles, of the United States Public Health Service, says New Hanover leads all counties in the South in improved sanitation.

The census population of Wilmington is 29,892. Is the largest distributing point south of Baltimore for the products of the Standard Oil Co. There are millions of feet of pine, gum and hardwoods available for manufacturing, and many successful wood-working plants.

Wilmington has good streets, good roads and good schools. It is an ideal place of residence.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1917.

TOP O' THE MORNING.

Yield thy poor best and ask not how or why,
Lest one day seeing all about thee spread
A mighty crowd and marvelously fed,
Thy heart break out into a bitter cry:
"I might have furnished, I, yea, even I—
The two small fishes and the barley bread." —SELECTED.

Start it right away if you know what to start.

Although we don't want it, we often get what is coming to us.

People think they have the rheumatism, but they soon find out that rheumatism has them.

It is not necessary to suspect that Colonel House or John Lind ever had anything to do with a leak.

Indeed the police power of the States is exceedingly great. It and a czar have about the same power.

Some men's idea of keeping isolated is being interned in territory where interstate commerce has its limits.

Somebody now wants the Supreme Court to say when Craig and Bickett exchanged places in the gubernatorial office—January 1 or January 11.

In their zeal to help the Belgians some Americans abuse President Wilson. Belgium needs to be saved from some of her friends.

Roosevelt is hostile towards the peace movement but he has not manifested enough hostility to go to Europe in order to prevent peace.

President Wilson has been invited to keep his hands off the war, but maybe he has received warmer invitations to make an effort to restore peace.

A wagon tongue is responsible for killing a man in South Carolina, but as a general thing, a wagon tongue is not near so dangerous as a wagging tongue.

Columbia has been getting a great deal here of late, but she clings to the old habit of calling Richardson street "Main street". What will she do when she has several main streets—like Wilmington?

One reason why Eastern North Carolina should attract a desirable class of American home seekers is because those who have come here have secured results that have astonished them.

Politicians and political writers are now trying to figure out who is going to be Governor Bickett's boss. We may be mistaken, but we are at present of the opinion that it will be the people of North Carolina.

Vigilance is not only the price of liberty but it is worth a great deal in the way of cutting down the cost of living. Vigilance will enable us to see opportunities that we overlook unless we keep our eyes skinned.

A man testified in an Atlanta court a few days ago that he was a model husband and was "too good to suit his wife". He must have imagined that for the judge heard her version of it and made him turn over $500 to her for spending money. Judges are the sort of men who don't believe what people say till the real facts in the case are closely examined. Judges don't believe what they hear till they find that it's true. Most people believe all they hear and suspect a lot more that isn't so.

WE NEED A GREAT PEOPLE.

The High Point Enterprise remarks that "it is indeed fortunate for the country that in the United States we have two great political parties, the Democrats and the Republicans."

That is an idea that some people have. Some others have an idea that it is unfortunate for the country that it has two such parties. They think we ought to have at least three great parties. Our idea is that we ought to have one great Democratic party and have one or two little old parties for it to lick every four years in order to make them behave. We don't like for the opposition party to become great and powerful, for it is liable to lick our party and get the country in bad. The G. O. P. licked us 11 times out of 14 during the last 56 years and we licked it only three times out of 14 National scraps.

We have been licked too often to want any strong opposition party at present. We want it to stay weak for about fifty years so it can repent and get right. Our idea is that whenever a party betrays the trust of the people (see Roosevelt), it has no right to be strong. It would show that the people just as lief be betrayed as not. Any party that betrays the people in behalf of special interests ought to be a dinky affair and remain weak for the good of the people and the Nation.

Parties must be judged by what they do as parties—not by what some doughhead or crook in the party may do. Parties are measured by their policies and not by some Jonah or some Judas that might turn up in the ranks. We judge the twelve disciples by the nine who stood firm—not by Thomas, who lacked conviction, or by Peter, who did not have the courage of his convictions, nor yet by Judas, who had neither conviction nor principle, but who would do anything for money. Those who doubted, those who denied and those who betrayed constituted only one-fourth of the whole. Seventy-five per cent remained true, so they are the true apostles of Christianity.

We must judge a party as a whole—by its years of long service in behalf of the people, in behalf of the Nation—not by the vagaries or inconsistencies of individuals and groups. When a party, after years of trial, proves false to the people, it is time to condemn it. It is entitled to be trusted by the people until it ceases to be their party.

The country does not need "two great political parties." It needs two honest parties, or at least one that it can trust. When the people don't know the difference between a party that betrays the people and one that is true to the people, they are not honest themselves and will bring ruin upon their country. If the people should let two parties betray them, it is their fault. They are liable to let a third one do it and march them off to Armageddon any old time.

The truth is, what this country needs is a great people who will refuse to be deceived or betrayed.

ORGANIZE YOUR CREAM ROUTES.

Cream routes can now be organized within a radius of 200 miles of Wilmington, for the Atlantic Coast Line has made transportation arrangements and has issued a milk tariff because of the creamery market in Wilmington. Editor Horne, of the Rocky Mount Telegram, sees the need of a creamery in Eastern North Carolina, and Rocky Mount is a good place for one, but till he gets the people waked up, he can organize cream routes and do business with Wilmington. He says in an editorial in the Telegram:

"With butter selling at 40 cents a pound, and in fact practically over all of Eastern Carolina, and with hundreds of progressive farmers that would enter the dairy business without an idea of profit save from the benefit of the cows to his land—it looks to us as though there is a mighty big opening for a creamery, butter and cheese factory in this section of the State. Cream routes are providing big sources of revenue in Virginia and in some of the western counties of North Carolina, but for the East it appears as an industry unheard of and certainly lightly regarded—and for no reason as we can see it other than we haven't come into a realization of its possibilities."

Wilmington has led the way in the East with a creamery and a dozen other places are bound to follow suit as soon as they see how it works. In the meantime all counties in touch with Wilmington can organize cream routes.

NO ANSWER TO AMERICA

The belligerents in Europe mistook President Wilson's peace inquiry for an opportunity to renew their quarrel as to which brought on the war. What the President wanted to know is when it's going to stop, so we won't finally be dragged into it.

One of Europe's Continental wars got us into war with one of the belligerents in 1812 but it never settled the principle for which we fought—"free trade and sailors' rights"—otherwise free seas and the protection of sailors on vessels carrying the American flag. During the present war all the belligerents have ruthlessly violated every maritime right that we claim under internatnonal agreement. The violation of our maritime rights during the Napoleonic war was a bagatelle compared with the high handed acts of the belligerents during this war, so it is quite apparent that war does not permanently settle the principles for which they are fought. The Napoleonic war was fought for practically the same reason that the present war is being fought, so what did the crushing of Napoleon and militarism amount to, except as a temporary check on the national spirit of one group for power, aggrandizement and military and naval dominancy?

Since wars don't seem to settle matters very long at a time, there must be some better way to bring about a solution of the world's troubles. The League to Enforce Peace might do it, but the people of each nation will have to see to it that the world powers are not governed by men who want the earth and have the power to commit the people of their respective countries to all their schemes of aggrandizement—whether it be territorial or commercial or both.

People don't get into war. The few men into whose hands authority and power is committed get them into war. Authority, however brief, vested is a fool, a knave, a jingo, an incompetent, a demogogue, a mountebank, or an ambitious monomaniac, is a dangerous thing.

We fear the League to Enforce Peace might have its hands full unless it can see to it that the men who govern each nation are such as can be trusted with power. Some nations not only endanger themselves but the whole world by the kind of rulers they set up for themselves, or who set themselves up over the nations, as the case may be.

N. B. C. GRAHAM CRACKERS

You don't have to coax the children to eat plenty of N. B. C. Graham Crackers. These are not only rich in the nourishment that builds bone and muscle, but their tempting taste makes the little appetites hungry for more.

N. B. C. Graham Crackers added an individuality and nut-like flavor that other graham crackers lacked. This makes them an almost universally popular article of everyday diet.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

5c and 10c packages

TO LET THE ABSENTEES VOTE

One of the recommendations made by Governor Bickett in his inaugural address was promptly started on its way to adoption by the Legislature when a bill was introduced in the Senate last week to make provision for those of the State's citizens whose business or work keeps or carries them away from home, to participate in the elections. We do not know what are the merits and the demerits in the form of the particular bill now pending, but the right kind of bill should be enacted into law to carry out this recommendation of the Governor.

The organizations of traveling men in the State are vigorously pressing for such legislation and the need of it was emphasized in the last election when thousands of North Carolina citizens who would have been permitted to vote at home were denied the exercise of this constitutional right because they were in the service of their country out of the State, on the Mexican border, where they had been sent by the government. The experience of the National Guardsmen only served to call attention to the fact that for all these years hundreds if not thousands of North Carolina's valuable and patriotic citizens have been denied the right to vote, because their occupation took them away from home at election time, some of them in other States, and it was impossible for them to return home to vote without considerable inconvenience and the loss of time and money both to themselves and the concerns they represent. In many cases, it is absolutely impracticable for a traveling man out on the road, with his schedule laid out, his customers expecting him, his house expecting orders, the busy season of the year on hand, to drop his work for several days and return home to vote paying the expense of the round trip home and causing loss of business to his firm.

The traveling men's organizations have taken the matter in hand to secure relief and are waging a campaign for the enactment of a law that will provide for them to vote without interruption in their work and at the same time make provision for men to vote who are on the Mexican border or elsewhere in the service of their country, and unable to return home, at election time. Governor Bickett clearly sees the injustice that has been done these classes of citizens and calls upon the Legislature "without fail" to stop this injustice. His recommendation is brief, clear and pointed. Here it is:

"The General Assembly should, without fail, make provision for our citizens whose work keeps or carries them away from home, to participate in our elections. There is no Constitutional difficulty in the way of such a law, and every consideration of justice and expediency favor it."

Such a law should contain ample safeguards to prevent abuse and misuse of the right it extends and should also contain provisions to throw about the act of voting away from home the same safeguards that would obtain under our State election laws at home. It should be so framed that the absentee voter should have the same privilege in voting that he would have at home, and none other. There is good prospect no what the traveling men and the "soldier boys" will receive at the hands of the present General Assembly the relief which they seek.

The Legislature could save many a human life in North Carolina if it would enact a law "with teeth" to prohibit the use of "unloaded" firearms. It ought to be considered a serious crime to point a gun or pistol barrel at a human being, either carelessly or in jest, regardless of whether the weapon is loaded or not and regardless of the intentions of the person handling it, because such handling of guns and revolvers actually results in many deaths every year. Nevertheless, regardless of the record, there are men in the Legislature who would laugh if such a bill were introduced. All the argument is in favor of such a law; some against it. Let the man who opposes it name one good reason why a person should be allowed to point a gun at another.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Whether Representative W. R. Richey, Jr., introducer of an "iron clad" prohibition bill is a Bleaseite or not has nothing to do with the question. Representative Richey has tagged himself an "iron clad prohibitionist" and that is the important point. What are the other "iron clad prohibitionists" going to do about it—if there be any left since the Supreme Court of the United States has put it in their power to make good what they have advocated for all these years? One who advocates permitting the importation of a teaspoonful a month is no more a prohibitionist than—The State is.—Columbia State.

Sitting out yonder at his desk covered over with the leaves of the mint and with his famous Kentucky brand on his desk, Colonel Henry Watterson is writing at length denouncing the wave of prohibition that is sweeping across the country. As able and as influential as is the colonel in the sphere of letters, as powerful as he is with the pen, he is playing a losing game now. The man who openly champions the cause of John Barleycorn these day is fixing himself to shake hands with obscurity. Nothing can stop the rush of this wave that is daily gaining momentum. When we have the supreme court of the land holding as constitutional a law prohibiting the shipment of liquor from wet to dry states, we approach the sunlight of that millenium of our time when the reformers say there shall be no drinking or giving in drink. Colonel Watterson, as old as he is now and as decrepit, may not be in his grave before the time arrives when we shall see the boon of nation prohibition.—Charlotte Observer.

Representative Matthews, of Mecklenburg had in mind not only the troubles encountered by the farmers in having their help enticed away when he moved for the inclusion of Mecklenburg county in the list of counties which have the benefits of the servant-hiring law, but he had in mind the troubles of Charlotte householders as well. This law was effective in 17 counties, and its operation had given so great a measure of relief that Mr. Matthews concluded it would be a good thing for Mecklenburg, so he had this county brought under its operations. A servant may be under a written or oral contract only, but the party who entices such servant away is liable for damage to the party from whom the servant is enticed. If Mrs. Smith should induce a servant to leave the employment of Mrs. Jones, the latter could hale Mrs. Smith before a magistrate and make her pay for it, not by way of a fine and costs, but in the nature of damages. Some women might be satisfied with $50 damages, and again others might set their sights higher, so there is possibility of a sufficient amount of trouble in the bill to make the would-be enticer have a care.—Charlotte Observer.

The crippled and deformed children of North Carolina are at our doors asking what are we going to do for them. In the orphanages of the State there is no provision for cripples in body, sound in mind. North Carolina has never given a dollar to the help, aid or support of crippled and deformed children of unsound minds, the criminal, the wayward, and others are provided for in its scheme of philantnropy. And the cripple oftentimes does not get his share of the public school because he cannot find a way to attend. Is it not time for a change? Take this matter of statistics and see. Forty-eight per cent of crippled boys become criminals. That in itself is a clarion call to the people of the State to do something to end this ceaseless procession crimeward. We are not being true to ourselves when we let this matter go on without attempt to relieve the situation, and experience has given proof that it costs less money to cure cripples than it does to let them grow up as charges on the community. In North Carolina there are 6,718 cripples. From records upon the matter of treatment of deformed children it has been found that 98 per cent of minor causes, such as club-feet, curved wrists, twisted hands, can be cured. About 50 per cent of the other cases are being cured or aided so that the children can become self-supporting. That puts squarely up to our people the matter of taking up the business of providing treatment for such children. Private effort has made a beginning and the State can well go ahead with it. Mr. R. B. Babbington, of Gaston county, is the man who made the discovery that there was no place provided by the State for cripples and deformities, and he has fathered the movement for an orthopaedic hospital, in which cripples would be treated, and taught trades so as to become self-supporting citizens. In Gaston county a site of 28 acres is being considered for the location, Gaston county having raised $10,000 of the $50,000 needed to build, equip and start the North Carolina Orthopaedic Hospital, chartered in 1914. Above $1,000 has come from other sources, with many organizations of the State endorsing the project, among these the Western North Carolina Methodist Conference, the United Commerical Travelers, the Travelers' Protective Association, and the chambers of commerce of a number of places. The State can well afford to lend a hand in so needed an undertaking.—Raleigh News and Observer.

A division of labor and energies for attaining one purpose has a weakening effect upon the cause that is sought to be served. There is an eternal truth in the oft repeated declaration that "in union there is strength." It was the same idea to which Governor Bickett gave voice in his inaugural address when he declared that there are times when the part of wisdom requires that all the eggs be put in one basket, and that basket watched. Among the matters to which Governor Bickett directed the attetion of the members of the General Assembly was the need to have the State Agricultural Department and the North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts under the same management. That recommendation ought to be put into effect, and the General Assembly will be doing a service for the cause in the development of the agricultural interests of North Carolina when the "wedding" of the two is effected "The college," well says Governor Bickett, "ought to be simply a division of the department," it being set out by him that as things are now there can but be a duplication of work. We believe that the mind of the State has been crystallizing upon that view, and that the feeling is that with the two in co-ordination there will be increased effectiveness as the result. Not but that in each there is now being done work of high grade, not but that each is progressive in a large degree. But in the matter Governor Bickett has the forward looking view, seeing a future which with union of effort will bring Carolina College of Agriculture and the A. & M. College to the highest point of service. There is a need of a new building for the Department of Agriculture. The building in which it is housed now is inadequate, out of date, perhaps unsafe. But the State would make a great mistake if it erected a new building for the Department of Agriculture on the same site. Most wisely Governor Bickett, having declared: "There cannot be perfect co-operation between the two when each has only a vague knowledge of what the other is doing, and each is endeavoring to cover the widest possible field," says that the Department of Agriculture should be transferred to the college grounds and a suitable building erected there for its accommodation. By all means the two things should be done. The Department of Agriculture and the A. & M. College under one management and physically connected in their buildings at the same place, appears to us to be in line with obtaining the agricultural interests of the State. The recommendation of Governor Bickett in this respect is one that should appeal to the best judgment of the members of the General Assembly.—Raleigh News and Observer.

COAST LINE APPEAL DISMISSED

$19,000 Judgment by South Carolina Court Sustained

Washington, Jan. 15.—A verdict for $19,000 damages given by South Carolina courts against the Atlantic Coast Line railroad to the widow of John J. Mims, a Sumter, S. C., car inspector, killed in a grade crossing accident in 1910, was sustained today by the Supreme Court. The railroad's appeal was dismissed.

A. C. L. LOSES IN $10,000 SUIT

Decree of S. C. Court Affirmed by U. S. Supreme Court

Washington, Jan. 15.—South Carolina decrees for $10,000 damages against the Atlantic Coast Line in favor of the widow of W. E. Hulligan, Columbia, S. C., a locomotive engineer accidentally killed, were affirmed today by the Supreme Court.

INDIA TEA

To Reduce Cost of Living

The diet squad lived well on 40 cents a day and got fat. They got **tea** twice a day. **Tea** next to water is the cheapest drink; also the best.

India Tea is economical: 250 cups to the lb.

INVENTORY SALE

In Order to Reduce Our Stock Before Taking Inventory

We Will Today Place on Sale at a Reduction of 10% to 25%

150 Men's Suits
150 Men's Overcoats
215 Boys' Suits
73 Boys' Overcoats and Reefers

All of the above goods are made by Strouse & Brothers, B. Kuppenheimer & Co., and College Cut Clothing Company. All goods will be sold under our guarantee to be exactly as represented or your money refunded. A big and varied assortment to select from.

SPECIAL

A Special lot of Dickie Bosom Shirts to be closed out at 75c.; former prices, $1.00 and $1.50. Come in and get the Biggest and Best Bargains Offered in this city.

J. M. SOLKY & CO.

One Price Clothiers and Furnishers

WE SELL 'EM

The Things You See Advertised, and Then Some.

Doan's Kidney Pills,
Doan's Regulettes,
Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Remedy,
Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin,
Gowan's Rub-it-on Salve,
Scott's Emulsion,
Santal Midy,
Tollo Water,
Anuric Tablets,
Dodson's Livertone,
Peruna and Tablets,
Mayr's Stomach Remedy,
Chichester's Pills,
Frecsone, Gets It,
Climax Corn Cure

AND MANY OTHER THINGS TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION HERE.

J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co.

The Up-to-the-minute Quality Drug Store

WOOD'S Seed Catalog

for 1917, tells about the best

Farm and Garden Seeds

and gives special information as to the best crops to grow, both for profit and home use.

The large increase in our business which we have again experienced during the past year is the best of evidence as to the high quality of

WOOD'S SEEDS.

Write for catalog and prices of Grass and Clover Seeds, Seed Potatoes, Seed Oats or any Farm Seeds required.

Catalog mailed free on request.

T. W. WOOD & SONS,
SEEDSMEN, - Richmond, Va.

KRYPTOK GLASSES

THE INVISIBLE BIFOCALS

Near and far vision in one crystal-clear lens. Smooth, even surfaces—free from seam or hump—a convenience for every occasion.

EYES EXAMINED FREE.

DR. VINEBERG
MASONIC TEMPLE.

Specials:---

1500 bags Fine Salt.
480 bags Genuine Maine Grown Seed Potatoes.
1500 bushels Burt Seed Oats.
600 bags Rice, all grades.
600 bags New Crop Coffees.
600 bags Hecker's Middlings.

Write for Quotations Before Too Late.

McNair & Pearsall
—Wholesale Grocers—
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Everybody Reads the Star Business Locals

JUDGE BOND PRESIDES OVER CRIMINAL COURT

ary Term Convened Yesterday Morning at 10 o'Clock.

on Smith Sentenced to Four Years the Roads on Two Charges. Judge Charges Jury Concerning Cruelty to Animals.

The January term of Superior Court of New Hanover county, for the trial of criminal cases, convened at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, with Jurge W. M. Bond, of Edenton, presiding. Solicitor Homer L. Lyon, of Whiteville, appearing as prosecuting attorney for the State. The morning session was devoted chiefly to the charge to the grand jury by Judge Bond, and other preliminary routine work.

Interest yesterday centered principally around the case of Solomon Smith, colored, charged with first degree burglary in connection with the entering of the store of Mr. M. B. Rivenbark, in which members of Mr. Rivenbark's family were sleeping, on the night of December 28.

The negro, who is not over 19 years of age, had no counsel, so Judge Bond appointed J. C. King, Esq., and Robert F. Bryant, Esq., to defend him. Through his counsel Smith entered a plea of not guilty to the charge of first degree burglary, but pleaded guilty to second degree burglary. This plea was accepted by the State and Judge Bond sentenced him to three years on the roads.

Smith was also charged with entering the residence of Jim Gore, colored, last November, and stealing a number of articles, among them a revolver. He pleaded guilty to this charge, and was sentenced to one year on the roads. He is the negro who escaped from the county jail several weeks ago and who was captured after a thrilling chase.

In connection with the revolver that was stolen from Gore's residence. Gore swore that the weapon exhibited in court was either his, or one exactly like it. He testified that his revolver was a 32-calibre Colt's, while the one that he swore was his proved to be a 38-calibre Smith & Wesson. Smith claimed that the gun belonged to him, and the court decided that he was telling the truth.

Dan Callihan, white, pleaded guilty to forcible trespass and prayer for judgment was continued on the payment of the costs.

Sandy Allen, colored, charged with striking another negro in the eye with an empty bottle, was convicted by a jury and sentenced to 18 months on the roads. The case of Jim Lewis, colored, charged with retailing, was continued, and judgment was held open in the case of William Mintz and Nora Reaves, indicted for fornication and adultery.

Unless some unexpected hitch develops to hinder matters, the docket should be cleared this afternoon. It is expected that the grand jury will also finish their work today. Members of the grand jury are: M. G. Tiencken, foreman; R. H. Jarman, W. B. Everett, J. D. Dosher, Sr., R. M. Bryant, T. F. Wood, Luke Fowler, Moses Moore, George E. Leftwich, E. J. Padrick, O. F. McClellan, Frank Herbst, W. E. Whilden, J. L. Toon, W. G. Jones, Pat Breen, J. W. Farlow, Walter Horne.

Charge to the Grand Jury.

The prevention of inhuman treatment of dumb animals, especially horses, the protection of women's characters and the enforcement of the liquor laws, were the principal subjects touched on by Judge W. M. Bond yesterday morning in his charge to the grand jury.

In the prelude to his charge, Judge Bond mentioned among other things that this was the first time that he had had the privilege of presiding at a court in Wilmington, during the three years of his judiciary experience. He said nevertheless, he said, been deeply interested in the city's progress and development. Judge Bond also mentioned the warm friendship that existed between him and several of Wilmington's distinguished sons of past years, notably Col. A. M. Waddell and Major C. M. Stedman, formerly of Wilmington, now of Greensboro, who is Congressman from the Fifth District.

In regard to the proper treatment of our dumb friends, Judge Bond paid eloquent tribute to the services that these animals render to mankind, and said that he knew of no better way in which the members of the grand jury could spend some little of their time in doing than in investigating, now in the midst of the winter, the number of animals in Wilmington that are improperly cared for, especially in regard to insufficient shelter and blanketing.

The protection of the characters of women was another vitally important matter, declared the court. Too often, said Judge Bond, a group of men on a street corner would observe a woman passing, probably on the opposite side of the thoroughfare, and one of the number would boastfully make some remark, detrimental to the woman's character. Another member of the group would later repeat the same remark in another crowd. In a short time, declared Judge Bond, the woman would find herself shunned by her former intimate friends, and in many cases would go to her grave under a shadow, which she could never be able to ccount for. It was against this viper of the street, who holds so lightly the reputation of the weaker sex, that the grand jury should devote some of their time, the judge intimated.

In dealing with the liquor question, Judge Bond said that it was not for him to pass upon the question of right or wrong in regard to the present prohibition statutes in North Carolina. It was sufficient, he pointed out, that a majority of the people of the State desired these laws, and it was the duty of the court and the grand jury to see that they were enforced.

Should Have Trial Jury.

The remainder of the charge consisted of the usual routine review of the duties of the grand jury, the origin of American laws, and the reason that the statutes require the presiding judge to deliver a charge to the grand jury.

He also mentioned that while he had no criticism to make of the Recorder's courts in North Carolina, that the present system in effect in many of such courts, that permitted one man to pass judgmnet on an offender, was a violation of the constitutional rights, that would prevent a man's life or liberty from being jeopardized without a jury and grand jury passing on his offense.

In conclusion Judge Bond requested the sheriff not to 'call down" any one in the court room unless requested to do so by the court. It was his desire, he said, to leave Wilmington without it becoming necessary to hurt any man's feelings. He wanted every man, both white and black, who had business in the court, to come into the room with their heads up, and with the idea that they were as much entitled to respect from the bench as the bench was from them.

Judge Bond created quite a favorable impression on the local officials, members of the bar, and others, by his pleasing personality and straightforward manner of speaking.

THINK WILMINGTON COULD BE SHELLED

County Officials Believe Coastal Defenses Inadequate.

Officials Express Views With Reference To Bombardment From Sea. May Ask Maj. Gen. Wood to Urge Better Coast Defense

That Wilmington can be successfully bombarded by an enemy fleet of warships off the various beaches, including Wrightsville Beach, is the opinion of a number of local county officials.

"Can Wilmington be successfully bombarded?", was answered yesterday in the affirmative by Chairman W. A. McGirt, of the Board of County Commissioners, County Auditor J. A. Orrell, and Capt. W. H. Northrop.

Chairman McGirt declared that while he lay no claim to any expert knowledge on the subject that he was of the opinion that it would not be necessary for battle cruisers or other war vessels to come up the Cape Fear river in order to shell the city.

Asked the same question, Auditor Orrell replied, "Sure it can. All a warship would have to do, would be to stand off in deep water a couple of miles or less off Wrightsville Beach to send its shells whistling through practically every building, residence or church in the city. Calling attention to the increased range of guns on warships, Mr. Orrell pointed out, that for a fort to be of any use to the city for defensive purposes it would have to be located along the local beaches, as the hostile vessels off Wrightsville Beach or other points along the coast could conduct the bombardment out of range of the defenses of the Cape Fear, which is some thirty miles distance, while the city is only nine or ten miles from the beach.

Beach Defenses Needed

In view of the fact that Major General Leonard Wood, of the Department of the East with headquarters at Governor's Island near New York City, is scheduled to arrive in Wilmington at 1 o'clock this afternoon from Atlanta, the local county officials may see fit to bring to his attention their views on the importance of improving the coastal defenses of the city. Congress has recently made large appropriations for improving the coast defenses along the South Atlantic, and while no army officer has expressed any opinion on the subject, the consensus of lay opinion seems to be that no coast town of Wilmington's importance is more in need of protection from bombardment in case this country should become involved in war.

An interesting question, therefore, before the military authorities of the county will probably have to do with the character of defenses which will best protect the city, in view of the fact that hostile vessels drawn up a mile or so off some of our nearby beaches would be far enough out, probably to be beyond range of guns at the mouth of the river. That is a very important question, and there has been some opinion expressed that guns ought to be mounted behind ridges between the mouth of the river and the beaches which would be capable of delivering their fire in such direction that a fleet drawn up in deep water off our beaches would be subject to it. This, it is believed, would not be a difficult matter, as mortars could be placed in sheltered positions, and by their fire drive hostile vessels away, or at least keep them away at a greater distance from the city than the fortifications at the mouth of the river and elsewhere alone can keep them.

As to the range of big guns on the modern types of battleships, it is pointed out, ten miles or so is within very easy range ,as most guns of the larger type do their most effective work at a distance not less than such a number of miles.

If the target is a tall church steeple or a high bank building, the range of surrounding buildings and dwellings is the more easily obtained by the high visibility of such objects. In addition to range-finders from which the distance of the target is readily obtained, modern warships are not infrequently equipped with naval aeroplanes which can render valuable aid in reconnaisance work.

Hills intervening between a warship and its target, interfere little if at all, with accurate shooting. This would be especially true in the case of a vessel armed with mortars. The advantage of such guns is that they are not restricted to horizontal lines of fire, but rather drop their bursting projectiles from above the targets.

NEWLY-ELECTED OFFICERS WERE INSTALLED LAST NIGHT

District Deputy Boone Inducts Local Odd Fellows Into Office.

The newly-elected officers of Campbell Encampment, No. 1, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, were installed last night at the regular meeting of the camp at the Odd Fellows' building by District Deputy Grand Patriarch L. L. Boone. A list of the officers installed last night follows:

Chief patriarch, Robert Robbins; high priest, C. R. Yopp; senior warden, J. F. Littleton; junior warden, W. L. Smith; recording and financial secretary, John E. Wood; treasurer, J. J. Craig; guide, M. Hewitt; first watch, R. J. Casteen; second watch, S. H. Baker; third watch, W. J. Mallard; fourth watch, W. H. Yopp; first guard of tent, L. L. Hoon; second guard of tent, H. O. Craig; inside sentinel, E. D. Craig; outside sentinel, W. G. P. Keene; trustees, John E. Wood, W. H. Yopp and W. L. Smith.

NEW HANOVER MAY HAVE A GAME WARDEN NAMED

Appointment of Four Rural Policeman Has Been Suggested

Sheriff Jackson Believes That He Can Take Care of Situation With One Additional Man and County Officer Godwin.

The appointment of a rural constabulary for New Hanover including one or more men to act as game wardens is one of the measures that Representative L. Clayton Grant will probably have enacted into law at the present session of the General Assembly. While it has been proposed to have four men for rural policemen, it is the opinion of Sheriff Geo. C. Jackson that an additional man to work in conjunction with County Officer H. Mack Godwin will be sufficient.

Sheriff Jackson pointed out last night that a game warden for the county is needed to enforce the State and Federal statutes, who in addition could act as a deputy sheriff when his services are needed in that capacity. In other words he would be under the supervision of the Sheriff's office.

Under this plan County Officer H. Mack Godwin would also work under the supervision of the sheriff's office instead of under the chairman of the Board of Commissioners as at present. He would be the chief game warden and would have general supervision of the enforcement of these laws. Certain sections of the county, notably Castle Haynes, are in need of a rural policeman, it is pointed out, and with two men for this work, one of whom would be County Officer Godwin, Sheriff Jackson thinks he could take care of the situation without difficulty.

The expenses of the holding the sessions of Superior Court could be reduced by this means as all summons could be served by the regular force of deputies instead of having to hire extra men and at other times they would be available for rural police duty.

Sheriff Jackson does not believe that a county as small as New Hanover would require four additional men in order to be adequately policed and is confident that he can provide the protection desired with the employment of one other man, if County Officer H. Mack Godwin is placed under the sheriff's office for work in the county.

HEAVY DOCKET IN RECORDER'S COURT YESTERDAY MORNING.

Greater Part of the Cases Were Continued Until Today.

While many offenders faced Recorder Harriss yesterday morning, a great part of the cases were continued. One of the most interesting cases coming up was that of Marshall Craven and Will Graham, two negroes arrested early Sunday morning at Second and Bladen streets, charged with shooting Dolph Davis, another negro, during a brawl. Their case was continued pending the recovery of their alleged victim who is still in the James Walker Memorial Hospital.

Mr. John Robinson, charged with larceny by trick, was discharged, it being proven that he was not the John Robinson wanted. The warrant in this case was returned to the police.

LeRoy Berry and George C. Johnson, colored, charged with larceny, had their case continued until today. They were paroled. The case of Jesse, alias Paul Green, charged with violating the prohibition law, was also continued until today. Jesse going to jail in default of $50 bond.

Another colored offender to go to jail in default of bond, when his case was continued was Chip Russell, alias John Russell. He is alleged to have shot Jasper Singletary in the arm Saturday night. Jasper himself was in court charged with thrashing his wife. He, too, went to jail while his case will be called today.

Other cases disposed of were Charlie Salling and Paul Green charged with an affray, held open until today; James Hill, colored, firing rifle within city limits, paroled until today in custody of probation officer; Mack Pridgen, colored, violating driving ordinance, fined $5 and costs; Charles King, same, costs; Joe Jones, same, case held open until tomorrow.

MR. FRANK AGOSTINI DEAD.

Well Known Traveling Man, Formerly of Wilmington, Died in Augusta.

Many of the older citizens of Wilmington will regret to learn of the death of Mr. Frank Agostini, a former resident of this city, who passed away suddenly yesterday morning at his home in Augusta, Ga. The deceased was a well known traveling salesman. He left Wilmington 28 years ago but had visited here frequently since then. He was about 61 years old.

He is survived by an only daughter, Mrs. Dr. Good, of Cedartown, Ga., and the funeral will be held today from her home. The interment will be at that place. Mr. Thos. A. Henderson, a nephew, left this city yesterday to attend the funeral.

Surviving also are four half sisters, Mrs. J. F. Whitaker and Misses Lula and Theresa Agostini, of Wilmington, and Mrs. Walter Urquhart, of Savannah, Ga., and a niece, Mrs. Fred Hashagen, also of this city.

FUNERAL OF MRS. HOOKER

Services Conducted From Southside Baptist Church Yesterday

The funeral of Mrs. H. H. Hooker, whose death occurred early Sunday morning at her home, No. 719 South Second street, was held yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock from Southside Baptist church. The services were in charge of Rev. J. A. Sullivan, pastor of Calvary Baptist church. A concourse of friends attended and many beautiful floral tributes attested the high esteem in which the deceased was held by those who knew her. The interment was in Bellevue cemetery.

The pallbearers were: Messrs. T. G. Landen, J. W. Lewis, R. L. Sanford, ardy Lanier, H. C. Knowles and G. K. Barnhill.

The Quinine That Does Not Affect Head
Because of its tonic and laxative effect, Laxative Bromo Quinine can be taken by anyone without causing nervousness nor ringing in the head. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature is on box. 25c.

GENERAL WOOD WILL ARRIVE HERE TODAY

Government May Locate Big Army Camp in This Territory

Camp Will Call for Two Plots, One More Than Six Miles Square, and Accommodations for 20,000 Men—Inspect Ft. Caswell.

Major Gen. Leonard Wood, commander of the department of the East of the United States army, will arrive in Wilmington at 1 o'clock this afternoon from Atlanta, Ga., for the purpose of making an inspection of Fort Caswell and the defenses of the Cape Fear. He will probably go down the river to the fort immediately after his arrival, and will be the guest of Colonel Bennett, its commander.

General Wood has been inspecting sites for an army division post near Savannah, Atlanta and other cities. These inspections have been made, it is understood, with a view to selecting an appropriate site for the location of an army divisional camp large enough to accommodate 20,000 men. This is unquestionably the biggest military enterprise ever contemplated for location in the South Atlantic states. Full details of just where the government will locate this camp have not been made public yet, further than that information to the effect that the plans for the enlargement of the regular army will call for a camp site in the South for an army division of 20,000 men.

It is understood that the site for the camp will call for two plots of territory, one of which will have to be some eight or ten miles square, while the other is to be used as a target range for big guns. There is keen competition throughout the South for the location of the camp. General Wood has already visited Charleston, Savannah and other points where he has made inspections as to the advantages these cities offer for such a camp site. Although local army officers decline to discuss details of his visit here, it is understood he comes to Wilmington on the same mission.

ESTIMATED BUDGET FOR Y. W. C. A. FOR YEAR 1917

Mrs. J. V. Grainger, Chairman of Finance Committee, Tells of Needs

The estimated budget for 1917 of the Young Women's Christian Association for the year 1917 calls for a total expenditure of $5,230.50, according to a letter which Mrs. J. V. Grainger, chairman of the finance committee, has mailed to subscribers and prospective subscribers to the support of the institution. This budget calls for more than twice as much money as was received for all purposes last year.

The proposed disbursements include a total of $2,752.50 while the maintenance of the residence calls for an additional $2,910. For the social feature that has been set apart $60. The receipts last year included $700 for memberships, $2,868 and $595 for the physical department. The budget includes an itemized list of the proposed expenditures.

"The Young Womens' Christian Association of your city is entering upon another year of work and service and its officers are confident they may count on you for a share in it. The budget for the year is enclosed on a separate sheet, and we ask that you give it careful consideration.

"As you will see from the budget, we are making payments each year on the Association property and including this amount on the budget. This method we consider wiser than that used in other cities where campaign for a building is undertaken in the beginning of the Association history and then a campaign for running expenses is also necessary each year. Greensboro is asking for ninety thousand dollars this month for a building and Augusta recently raised thirty thousand dollars for the same purpose.

"The Association is partially self-supporting, and we feel we should be seriously curtailing our usefulness were we entirely so. The membership fee is one dollar and this insures a democratic basis within the reach of all girls and women.

"We know that you will agree with us that the Association is a safe civic investment. Organizations for men are many. Girls and women are just beginning to receive the attention young womanhood so much needs. There never was a time when our girls needed more guidance and education nor was there ever a time when so much responsibility was on them. The Association is not a charity nor a club but an Association of women, for women, by women, working to make women more efficient and able to meet the demands of our complex society. We are trying to make well women, intelligent women and spiritual minded women.

"We appreciate your interest in the past and hope that when some of our finance workers, during the next few weeks call upon you, you will gladly respond to them.

"Cordially yours,
"Mrs. J. V. GRAINGER,
"Chairman of Finance."

Federal Court to Convene.

Deputy Clerk S. P. Collier received a telegram from Judge H. G. Connor, of Wilson, who will preside over the approaching term of Federal Court here, stating that the court for the adjourned fall term will convene here Wednesday, February 14th, instead of on Tuesday, February 13th, as previously announced.

Allen's Foot-Ease for the Troops
Many war zone hospitals have ordered Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder, for use among the troops. Shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath, Allen's Foot-Ease gives rest and comfort, takes the friction from the shoe, and prevents the feet getting tired or foot-sore. Drug and Department Stores everywhere sell it, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Try it today.

A CARD.

Mr. C. V. Newton, whose name was used in connection with Tanlac advertisement printed in yesterday's paper, desires to state that the use of his name was wholly unauthorized, and that he is not responsible for the statements contained therein.

SAFEGUARDING HEIRS

Practically every individual who owns property has some particular plans in mind for its final disposition.

Two things are necessary to insure their fulfilment—a will indicating your wishes, and the appointment of an executor fully competent to carry out its terms.

Our officers make no charge for writing wills in which this institution is named as executor.

We invite you to call.

OLD AND STRONG

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK
COR. FRONT AND PRINCESS STS.

AT YOUR SERVICE.

OFFICERS

C. E. TAYLOR, President.

J. W. NORWOOD, Vice-President. W. HULL MOORE, Asst. Cashier.
H. WALTERS, Vice-President. J. G. THORNTON, Asst. Cashier.
J. L. WILLIAMS, Cashier. C. S. GRAINGER, JR., Teller.

DIRECTORS

H. WALTERS, H. L. VOLLERS, D. O'CONNOR, W. V. HARDIN,
J. V. GRAINGER, H. C. BEAR, J. W. NORWOOD, D. H. PENTON,
R. H. NORTHROP, N. B. RANKIN, JNO. D. BELLAMY, JR. DONALD MacRAE,
LYMAN DELANO, C. E. TAYLOR.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company
Capital $100,000 :: :: :: :: *Surplus $350,000.00*
Resources Over Three Million Dollars

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were filed for record in the office of the register of deds yesterday, Frank A. Thompson and wife to Arnold Stovall and wife, for $100 and other considerations, lots at Carolina Place; Kure Land & Development Company to Frank Barry, for $1 and other considerations, lot at Fort Fisher Sea Beach; Manhatten Co. to Leon K. Anders et al. for $100, lot on Orange street, 80 feet west of 17th street 107 x 40 feet in size; New Hanover Transit Company to Marvin Wade for $100 and other considerations, lot at Carolina Beach; J. W. Capps and wife, to W. D. Orr, for $100 and other considerations, part of Fernside Tract in Harnett Township; New Hanover Transit Company to D. C. Fussell, for $100 and other considerations, lot at Carolina Beach; New Hanover Transit Company to D. C. Fussell and Lena L. Fussell for $100 and other considerations, lot at Carolina Beach; Joseph W. Little, commissioner to M. W. Jacobi, for $275, lots in Harnett Township.

ASK FOR and GET
HORLICK'S
THE ORIGINAL
MALTED MILK
Cheap substitutes cost YOU same price.

OUR JANUARY SALE of WHITE

Continues to Offer Exceptional Values in MUSLIN WEAR AND OTHER WHITE GOODS

Whatever you buy at this peerless White Sale is certain to bring with it a decided and matchless saving in cost. Our plans and preparations provided for a big value-giving sale, and so it is, in every sense.

Yet these superior values are obtained here at no sacrifice of goodness. The materials are clean, crisp, flawless—the White garments are daintily designed, beautifully trimmed and carefully made.

This in itself is sufficient to make it an event unusual in these times, when the market is flooded with inferior quality of merchandise for which the same prices are charged by some what we ask for the better goods.

18x34 Turkish Bath Towels, at ..... 10¢
18x38 Turkish Bath Towels, at ..... 15¢
21x44 Turkish Bath Towels, at ..... 25¢
16x34 Bleached Huck Towels, at ..... 10¢
18x38 Bleached Huck Towels, at ..... 15¢

36 and 40 in. Voile Remnants, 2 to 5 yds. in piece, at ..... 12½ and 15¢
36 and 40 in. Organdy Remnants, 2 to 5 yds. in piece, at ..... 12½ and 15¢
36 in. White Voiles, beautiful quality, at ..... 19¢
35c White Voiles, 40 in. wide, at ..... 25¢
25c White Organdy, 36 in. wide, at ..... 19¢
35c White Organdy, 40 in. wide, at ..... 25¢

Sheldon Full Size Counterpanes, pure bleached, at $1.19
Berlin Full Size Counterpanes, pure bleached, at $1.48
Clarendon Extra Size Counterpanes, pure bleached, at $1.68
Extra Size Light Weight Dimity Counterpanes, at $1.39

Children's good quality Muslin Drawers and Waists; sizes 1 to 12 years, at 10c
Children's Fancy Trimmed Drawers and Princess Slips, at 25c
Children's Plain Tucked Muslin Gowns, at 25c
Children's Heavy Drill Waists at 25c

BELK-WILLIAMS COMP'Y

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Miss Floria Phillips, of Fayetteville, is visiting her sister, Mrs. R. H. Vann, of this city.

* * *

The annual election of officers of the Red Cross Society will be held at the Y. M. C. A. at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning.

* * *

Mrs. Lula Pearson, of Montgomery, Ala., is spending several weeks here on a visit to her sister, Mrs. T. Rice Crown, of No. 312 Dock street.

* * *

Miss Elise Jordan will leave today for Red Springs, where she will be a student in the Flora Macdonald college during the spring term.

* * *

Mrs. J. E. Ennett has returned from Charlotte, where she attended the funeral of her brother-in-law, Mr. Karl E. Schachner, which took place last Thursday.

* * *

The members of the Inter-Se Cotillion Club will have a dance on Friday night at the Cape Fear Country Club. The cars will leave Front and Princess streets at 8:45.

* * *

A meeting of the captains of all teams which will work during "Finance Week" will be held at the Young Women's Christian Association this morning at 11 o'clock. Mrs. J. V. Grainger, Sr., in charge of the work, urges all captains to attend the meeting without fail, as matters of importance in connection with Association methods and finance will be discussed.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Judge W. P. Stacy is holding court at Greenville this week.

—Mr. W. B. Cooper is visiting Dunn on business this week.

—Mr. Charles A. Price has returned from a business trip to Baltimore and Philadelphia.

—Mr. W. B .Schuler left last night for New York City to visit his brother, Mr. Gerard Schuler.

—Mr. B. W. Hobgood, of Durham, a well known traveling salesman, is in the city this week on business.

—Dr. Charles T. Nesbitt, county health officer, is on a two weeks' vacation which he will spend in Washington and New York.

—Yesterday's Greensboro News: "Col. George H. Bellamy, of Wilmington, was here yesterday on his way to Kernersville for a brief visit to his son, George H. Bellamy, Jr."

—Capt. Archie Guthrie and son, who have been visiting Mrs. A. M. Guthrie and Mrs. J. W. Voss, the captain's mother and sister, have returned to their home in Jersey City, N. J.

—Among the arrivals at the Orton yesterday were H. F. Edgerton, Kenly; H. C. McKeel, New Bern; James LeBeau, Bolton; Dr. A. G. Holmes, J. F. Bussells, Southport; L. L. McNair, Pates; J. L. McNair, Laurinburg; Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Jennings, Lumberton; J. W. Smith, Wilson; F. Crowson, Goldsboro.

—Former Councilman T. W. Wood recently returned from Richmond, Va., and while in the Virginia city went over the ground at Highland Springs, five miles from the State capital, on which have been found oil seepages. Newspaper dispatches have it that a good grade of oil has been found and Mr. Wood declares that he believes all signs are favorable.

SHOULD NOT INTERVENE

Debaters Discuss Question of United States Going Into Mexico

The United States will not intervene in Mexico to settle Carranza's troubles in establishing a stable government, if the decision of the judges last night in the debate conducted by the Speakers' Club has anything to do with it. The young men of the club had a spirited debate on the question, "Resolved, That the United States Should intervene in Mexico to establish a stable government. The affirmative was upheld by Messrs. H. C. Symmes and K. B. Knudsen while Messrs. Emmett H. Bellamy and E. M. Kennickell represented the negative. The judges were Messrs. J. D. Burt, L. F. Duvall and Spurgeon Baxley.

The young men will discuss a question of local interest at their next meeting. This question is "Resolved, That an eight-hour law with pay for overtime would be to the best interest of the employes of corporations in New Hanover. Rev. J. E. Reynolds and Mr. J. A. Livingston will support the affirmative and Messrs. L. F. Duvall and E. M. Kennickell the affirmative.

The club adopted a new Constitution and by-laws at its meeting last night.

A RUN-DOWN MOTHER

How She Was Built Up and Made Strong by Vinol.

Jackson, Miss.—"I shall feel repaid for writing this letter if I can help any tired, worn-out mother or housekeeper to find health and strength as I have.

"I have a family of five, sew, cook and do my housework and I became very much run down in health. A friend asked me to try Vinol. I did so, and now I am well and strong and my old-time energy has been restored. Vinol has no superior as a tonic for worn-out, run-down, tired mothers or housekeepers."—Mrs. J. H. Melton, Jackson, Miss.

Vinol contains beef and cod liver peptones, iron and manganese peptonates and glycerophosphates, the most famous tonics known.

Robert R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington. Also at the leading drug store in all North Carolina towns.

Saxol Salve
REMOVES SKIN AFFECTIONS
One package proves it. Sold and guaranteed by above Vinol druggist.

ANNUAL MEMBERS' MEETING

Mr. Odis B. Hinnant Will be Principal Speaker at the Y. M. C. A. Tonight—Special Music.

The annual meeting of the members of the Young Men's Christian Association will be held at the association building tonight at 8 o'clock. Mr. Odis B. Hinnant, city boys' work secretary, will make the principal address. There will be a special musical programme and reports by the chairmen of the different committees and the officers will be read.

The association now has a large and growing membership and is doing probably the best work in its history. The gymnasium under the direction of Mr. Oscar Keller has a large number of classes while the night educational classes are doing splendid work.

The Monday evening Bible classes have a large enrollment and the interest is greater than ever before. Arrangements have been made for occasional lectures on live questions under the auspices of the association.

The boys' work department under the supervision of Mr. C. Walton Johnson is in fine shape. The different organizations are helping greatly the building of character among the boys of the city. Addresses on each Sunday afternoon by representative citizens are important parts of this work.

General Secretary J. B. Huntington is receiving the cordial co-operation of the members in the work of making the association a very live and potent factor in the community life of the city.

TEMPERATURE DROPPED 19 DEGREES DURING NIGHT

Observer Said Decided Drop And It Dropped Decidedly

The Storm King paid his compliments to many Southern cities yesterday, but all he did in Wilmington was to send in his card, accompanied by cold biting blasts, and at intervals, stinging jets of rain, and remind us that he might pay us a little visit later on in the season.

It was a perfect day for the coal man, day that brought a smile to the doctor's face, and made anxious housekeepers turn off the spigots lest their water pipes freeze and burst. The chilly air nipped at the ears of school boys, while lowering clouds brought the girlies out in remembrance of what happened when the few flakes of snow fell a few days ago.

The mercury dropped down to 33 at its lowest ebb yesterday, and never rose higher than 37. This was a drop of 19 degrees during the night, the minimum temperature Sunday being 52 degrees. The prediction for today indicates that it will still be cold followed by either rain or snow. So look out for the slush.

COUNTY TAXES ARE DUE.

Sheriff George C. Jackson Is Having Advertising Lists Prepared.

Now is the time for those who have not paid their county taxes to come forward with the cash, if they would avoid some undesirable publicity. Sheriff George C. Jackson is having the advertising lists prepared and those who are delinquent will have their property offered for sale, if they delay much longer. Sheriff Jackson doesn't want to embarrass anybody, but it is up to him to enforce the law and he has no choice left in the matter.

A word to the wise is sufficient and these lines are intended as a pleasant reminder of unpleasant consequences, if the gentle warning is not heeded.

POULTRY FANCIERS MEET.

Will Effect Permanent Organization Monday Night.

At a meeting of a number of those interested, at the city hall last night, the proposed New Hanover Pig and Poultry Club was discussed pro and con. As only a small number ventured out, however, on account of the inclement weather, no officers were elected or any permanent organization perfected. Another meeting will be held in the city hall next Monday night at which time it is hoped to have a large gathering of representative poultry fanciers present.

CUSTOM HOUSE GOING UP FAST

Two Sections of New Federal Building Have Been Completed Up to Second Story—Break Records.

The Princess street wing of Wilmington's new Federal building including the Appraisers' Stores section of the building which will connect the two wings of the building, have been completed up to the second story.

According to Engineer Mason Garber, of the Northeastern Construction Company, which has the contract for the erection of the building, it is expected to complete the driving of the piles for the Market street wing of the building in a couple of days.

Beginning next week a double force of stone setters will be placed on the job and the entire building will go up as a unit. When the last pile is driven for the Market street wing on Wednesday, the foundations of the building will have been completed. The Market street wing of the building will house the Federal court and its various offices.

During the past two weeks the pile driver broke all previous records in the driving of the concrete piles on which the building will rest. It has averaged 14 piles aday, while during previous weeks the average was about one an hour, or eight or ten a day.

CAPT. J. L. BOATWRIGHT DEAD

Prominent Business Man in Wilmington for Many Years Passed Away at Short Hills, N. J.

Capt. John Lord Boatwright, son of the late Dr. John Henry and Mary Lord Boatwright, for many years a prominent business man in Wilmington, passed away Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock at the home of his daughter, Mrs. R. H. Gwaltmey, at Short Hills, N. J. Since retiring from the mercantile business eight years ago on account of failing health the deceased had lived with his daughter. The announcement of his passing will bring sorrow to a host of friends here and elsewhere.

Captain Boatwright was born in Columbia, S. C., May 24, 1843, and was, therefore, in the 74th year of his age. In early manhood he entered as a cadet in the U. S. Military Academy at West Point but resigned his commission to return South upon the outbreak of the War Between the States. He was appointed as first lieutenant of Company G of the Second Regiment, regular North Carolina troops, and was later promoted to a captaincy. He served with distinction throughout the war.

In 1867 he came to Wilmington, the home of his mother, and accepted a position with Worth & Daniel, a big wholesale firm. Later he engaged in business for himself, the style of the firm being C. D. Myers & Co. This firm was succeeded by Boatwright & McKoy, the members being Captain Boatwright and Mr. Thomas McKoy. This business was continued until the retirement of the senior member.

During the war the deceased was married to Miss Annie Pendleton Taliaferro, of Orange, Va., who preceded him to the grave.

Surviving Captain Boatwright is an only sister, Mrs. William Calder, and four children, as follows: Messrs. E. P., J. Harry and Victor T. Boatwright, all of Portsmouth, Va., and Mrs. R. H. Gwaltmey, of Short Hills, N. J.

Captain Boatwright was a public spirited citizen and served for many years as a member of the Wilmington volunteer fire department. He was the first captain of the fire engine company. He was always progressive and took an active part in every movement for the city's betterment.

Funeral services will be conducted from St. James' Episcopal church, of which the deceased was for many years a communicant, this afternoon at 3 o'clock by Rev. Dr. Wm. H. Milton. The interment will be in Oakdale cemetery. The pall-bearers will be Messrs. C. E. Taylor, F. A. Lord, M. W. Divine, C. C. Chadbourn, Adam Empie and E. A. Metts.

STEAMER ELLA SAILS THIS MORNING FOR MARTINIQUE

Has Been Overhauled At Plant of Wilmington Iron Works

All is in readiness for the sailing of the steamer Ella this morning to her new home port on the island of Martinique in the French West Indies., where she will be used as a mail and passenger boat. She was formerly the property of the Harper Line, and plied between Wilmington and Southport.

The Ella will be under the command of Capt. J. H. Bond, while the remainder of the crew will be made up entirely of Wilmingtonians. Capt. Tom Morse will act as first mate and Mr. John Risley will be chief engineer. The cruise down the coast will be made slowly, stops being made at several points to take on fuel and provisions. The last stop in the United States will be made at Miami where boat will remain for several days.

The Ella has undergone a complete overhauling at the yard of the Wilmington Iron Company, and beyond the smokestack, carries very little superstructure above her decks. This was removed on account of the severe storms that prevail off the West Indian coast. It is expected that the trip will consume about 15 days. The crew will return by mail steamer from Martinique, and all told will be away about a month.

—Among the arrivals at the Wilmington yesterday were R. G. Mansey, Jr., Clinton; J. A. Healdren, Rocky Mount; M. R. Hunsucker, Rockingham; R. C. Johnson, Monroe; J. C. Pennell, Asheville; George D. Rosser, Rocky Mount.

SCOTT'S EMULSION NEVER TAKE SUBSTITUTES

WANTS MINISTERS TO HELP

Chairman Woodus Kellum, of Board of Education, Seeks Their Aid in Introducing Manual Training.

Wilmington ministers were asked yesterday to support the movement to introduce manual training into the public schools of New Hanover. Chairman Woodus Kellum, of the Board of Education, made an appeal in behalf of such courses in an eloquent address before the Ministers' Association, which met yesterday morning at the Y. M. C. A.

The great benefit of vocational training in the schools was pointed out by Mr. Kellum, who expressed the hope that means could be provided to have such courses in the schools. He did not ask the ministers to adopt any resolutions or to make any promises but simply wanted to present the cause to them for their consideration.

Chairman Kellum's address was heard with much interest by the ministers, who assured him that they were deeply concerned in the welfare of the schools and that they would do anything possible for their advancement.

After Chairman Kellum's address the ministers discussed theology and church doctrine. Rev. M. T. Plyler, pastor Grace Methodist church, read a paper on "Why I Believe in Infant Baptism," and Rev. J. A. Sullivan, pastor of Calvary Baptist church, presented a paper on "Why I Do Not Believe in Infant Baptism." Both papers had been carefully prepared and presented the views pro and con on this much mooted question.

The meeting was opened with devotional exercises by Rev. Dr. J. M. Wells, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, and closed with the benediction by Rev. J. H. McCracken, pastor of Fifth Avenue Methodist church.

HAVING CLEARANCE SALE

A. David Company Announces Big Reductions In Suits and Overcoats

Reduced prices on standard makes of suits and overcoats are offered by the A. David Company for their semi-annual clearance sale which started yesterday and will continue for several days. These prices are made in order to move the merchandise as quickly as possible.

GOWANS
Positively Relieves
Colds, Croup, Pneumonia
25c, 50c, $1.00 AT DRUGGISTS

Masonic Temple, January 16th, 1917.
WILMINGTON LODGE, NO. 319, A. F. & A. M.

Regular monthly communication this (Tuesday) evening, at 8 P. M. A full and prompt attendance is earnestly requested, as business of importance is to be transacted. Visiting brothers are cordially invited to meet with us. By order of the Master.

J. F. CLOWE.
Secretary.

Just Received
ANOTHER BIG SHIPMENT OF
Page & Shaw's CANDY
OF EXCELLENCE.
Mission Pharmacy
5 NORTH FRONT ST.
'Phone 790.
"A Trial Is All We Ask"

The Store That Sells Wooltex
SPRING SHOWING

RENFREW DEVONSHIRE CLOTH
THE FAMILY WASH FABRIC
House and Outing Dresses, Children's School Dreses, Boys' Wash Suits, Rompers and Creepers. Shown in Stripes, Checks and Plain Colors.
32 inches wide; colors guaranteed not to fade. And the Price is 25c a Yard.
A. D. BROWN

Armour's "Simon Pure" Leaf Lard

One of the *Veribest*. In pails only—5 Sizes
For shortening and frying, "Simon Pure" gives 100% value. It is economical—goes one-third farther than ordinary lard. This is because of its purity and extra richness, due to the fact that it is just *pure leaf fat*, tried out in open kettles.
"Simon Pure" is sold *only* in tightly covered pails under the Armour Oval Label, the mark of highest quality in food products.
Watch dealers' windows for the big blue and yellow Oval Sign.
ARMOUR & COMPANY 1041

R. F. Campbell, Mgr.
Wilmington, N. C.—Phone 88.

Pompeian HAIR Massage Beautifies the Hair

To have hair that falls in soft shimmering ripples, and a scalp free from deadly Dandruff, use Pompeian HAIR Massage.

By removing Dandruff, Pompeian HAIR Massage makes the scalp healthy, and scalp-health is the all-important thing in having beautiful hair.

Each bottle of Pompeian HAIR Massage has a shaker top so that you can sprinkle the clear delightful amber liquid over the hair or on the scalp only, just as you wish. Hence it is convenient and economical.

Read what a few of hundreds and hundreds of women have written us:

"Pompeian HAIR Massage has stopped scalp itching; the dandruff has disappeared, and I recommend it to all my friends."G.L., Yonkers,N.Y.

"I have never had one case of Dandruff that I could not eradicate with Pompeian HAIR Massage." Lillian Hargreaves, Hairdresser, Highgate Hill, London, England.

"I think Pompeian HAIR Massage wonderful for Dandruff." Miss H. A., Phoenix, Ariz.

"In four years' experience I have the first thing to find to equal Pompeian HAIR Massage for Dandruff." Mrs. R. J. McC., Hair Dressing Parlors, Allentown, Pa.

Not oily; not sticky; cannot discolor the hair. Delightful and dainty to use. Get a 25c, 50c, or $1 bottle TODAY at the store and give yourself the luxury of a treatment.

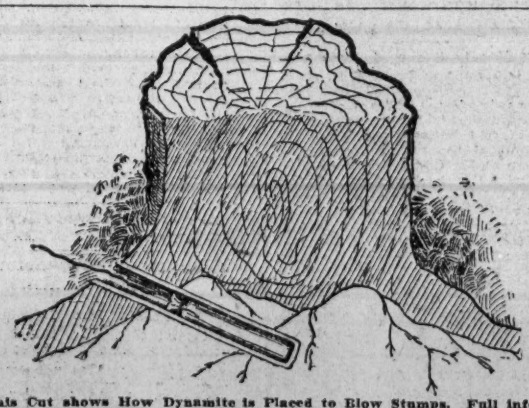
Made by the reliable makers of the famous Pompeian MASSAGE Cream and Pompeian NIGHT Cream.

Adv. MP.

ONCE MORE

WE HAVE A NEW LOT
CHRISTIANS
VIENO CEREAL. VIENO BRAN.
HALL & ROSS, Inc.
205 MARKET ST. 'PHONES 7-8-140.

Increase the Value of Your Land by Using
Du Pont Farm Powder and "Redcross" Dynamite
THE MOST THOROUGH AND ECONOMICAL FOR STUMPING LAND, SUBSOILING AND DITCHING.



This Cut shows How Dynamite is Placed to Blow Stumps. Full information furnished for Ditching, Subsoiling and Stumping Land.

It builds a ditch as quick as the cartridges are placed and fired. Examine your land. Maybe it has a Hard Pan Underneath — If so, try breaking it with DuPont Farm Powder, and See the Difference in Your Next Crop on This Same Land.

N. Jacobi Hardware Comp'y
WILMINGTON, N. C., AGENTS.

Star Business Locals Get Results

Suppose You Do Take Cold

Don't Underestimate the Seriousness of Colds.

A cold is always a source of danger, even if your system is vigorous enough to throw off a cold without any external help the presence of a cold is still a source of annoyance.

The serious menace of a cold lies in the dread diseases which may follow in its wake. Catarrh, Pneumonia, Pleurisy, and even Tuberculosis often follow a cold that seems at first of no particular consequence.

The most effective time to take a remedy for a cold is at the beginning when the cold yields almost immediately to Rexall special cold tablets, on sale in Wilmington at Elvington's dependable drug stores.

To Our Customers:

We wish to announce we have recently bought the right to sell SERV-US merchandise in North and South Carolina.

SERV-US goods can be had in anything that you carry in the grocery line. We have purchased quite a quantity of several different items in this line, and will have them ready for the market on about Feb. 1st. The quality is positively the best; each package carries a valuable coupon.

We are preparing circulars, and will be glad to furnish you a supply for distribution among your customers.

Ask our salesmen for other information.

We wish to thank you for the business with which you have kindly favored us during 1916, and to express our wishes that the coming year will be a very prosperous one for you.

D. L. Gore Co.
Wilmington, N. C.

We Wish for You a Prosperous and Happy New Year

Love & Woody
— Wholesale Grocers. —
WILMINGTON, N. C.

BARGAIN!

25 New Iron Safes—Various Makes.
15 Second-Hand Iron Safes—At Almost Your Own Price.
25 Show Cases.

Samuel Bear, Sr. & Sons
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
Wilmington, N. C.

PLAYERS HAVE MORAL SUPPORT OF GOMPERS

Their Organization Expected to Join Labor Federation.

Head of American Federation and Head of Baseball Players' Organization in Conference— B. B. Johnson Optimistic

New York, Jan. 15.—A new phase of the threatened strike of the baseball players' fraternity developed here late today when it was learned that Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and President David L. Fultz, president of the players' organization, had been in conference relative to the proposed action of the fraternity members in refusing to sign 1917 baseball contracts until such time as the minor league magnates should grant requests made by the players.

Gompers, just as he was leaving for Washington, admitted that he had been in conference with Fultz several times within the last few weeks, but would not say what occurred today. When asked if the fraternity was a member of the labor federation, he replied "Not yet but soon, I expect."

"I have been in close touch," he continued, "with the officers of the baseball players' fraternity for some little time now and, while the players' organization is not affiliated with us as yet, I am in full sympathy with their requests and actions and they have my moral support. I am deeply interested in the welfare of the ball players and they will have my support in any action that they may see fit to take in order to better existing conditions."

President B. B. Johnson, of the American League, arrived late today from Chicago, to attend the meeting of the schedule committees and expected to remain for several days. He said he did not care to talk about the players' proposed strike, but that if it eventuated the American League had enough players under contract to start the season and that others would be secured to fill any vacancies that might exist.

"I do not think," he said, "that the players of the major league will carry their contentions so far as to strike, but if they do we will be prepared to meet the emergency and will go right on playing baseball as usual."

WASHINGTON CLUB TO PLAY IN CAROLINA AND VIRGINIA

Washington, Jan. 15.—Manager Griffith, of the Washington Americans, announced today that he has booked exhibition games for his second team with the Norfolk, Virginia League Club for March 30 and with the Richmond Internationals for March 31. Several other games in Virginia and North Carolina will be arranged, it was stated.

Dr. Lynch at Wake Forest.

Wake Forest, N. C., Jan. 15.—Dr. J. W. Lynch, of Athens, Ga., former pastor at Wake Forest for ten years, occupied the pulpit in the church Sunday morning, preaching to an audience that comfortably filled the new church. Dr. Lynch delivered an inspiring sermon from the theme, "Youth's Gift to Christ."

Cold Weather Predicted

a gas heater will come in handy. Phone the gas company.—Adv.

LESS COTTON CONSUMED THAN IN SAME MONTH LAST YEAR

December Consumptios, Exclusive of Linters, 536,587 Bales

Washington, Jan. 15.—Cotton, exclusive of linters, consumed during December amounted to 536,587 running bales, and for the five months ending December 31, 2,763,962 bales, the Census Bureau today announced. In the previous year 555,050 bales were consumed during December and 2,533,640 bales during the five months.

Cotton on hand December 31 in consuming establishments was 2,673,960 bales, compared with 1,853,046 in 1915 and in public storage and at compresses 4,065,178 compared with 5,195,653. Spindles active during December numbered 32,864,474 compared with 31,745,772 the previous December.

Imports were 34,339 bales, compared with 43,724, and for the five months, 70,784 bales compared with 123,585 in 1915.

Exports were 735,502 bales, including linters, compared with 558,278 the previous December, and for the five months 3,232,335 compared with 2,421,593 in 1915.

Linters consumed during December amounted to 69,610 bales, compared with 76,932 in 1915.

PROHIBITION NOW PARAMOUNT ISSUE

(Continued from Page One.)

when the show-down comes on a constitutional amendment for the whole country.

He was especially glad that the Supreme Court has declared the complete constitutionality of the Webb-Kenyon act, and congratulated North Carolina that Congressman Webb had given his name to the act. He thought North Carolinians should be proud of having both the man who drove liquor from the navy and one who is now doing so much to drive it from the nation.

He could not deal with the particular prohibition legislation that North Carolina is demanding at the hands of this Legislature, not being familiar with it, but he would deal with the fundamental principles of prohibition as applicable to the whole nation, intending thereby to stir North Carolinians who have a white heat of enthusiasm and endeavor for achieving all that is possible for the furtherance of the cause, and the ultimate elimination of the drink evil in all its forms from the nation as well as the state.

The convention heard with interest an address by Rev. J. H. Bennett, of Greensboro, on "The Cleaning Up of the West."

Davis Makes Report.

In his annual report tonight, presented to the State Anti-Saloon League, Supt. R. L. Davis said when he took the superintendency in North Carolina ten years ago, there were three dry states and six million people in dry territory; now, there are 28 dry states and sixty-five million people in dry territory. He reported the North Carolina League as having raised $7,707 the past year and being now $500 in debt.

Legislative objectives now in this state he declared to be: Cut out liquor in clubs; stop liquor advertising in the state; prohibit delivery and receipt; stop sale of wine and hard cider; prohibit possession of more than half gallon of liquor for any purpose; confiscation of automobiles used in illegal transit of liquors; prohibit public drunkenness and drinking; create a state prohibition commissioner.

Judge Weakley Speaks.

The League heard with great interest tonight an addres by Judge S. D. Weakley, of Birmingham, on the Alabama prohibition system. The League continues in session tomorrow, officers to be elected tomorrow afternoon.

KINSTON BANDIT AT LARGE: FRENCH'S BOND NOW $10,000.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Kinston, N. C., Jan. 15.—The committing magistrates late today increased to $10,000 the bail of Sidney French, taxi driver held on suspicion of complicity in the robbery of J. F. Taylor, a cotton mill man, by a masked bandit here Saturday. French was unable to raise it. The robber is still at large.

CONTROL OF HOG CHOLERA

Inspector F. D. Owen Writes Local County Commissioners Telling of Necessary Preventitive Measures

The New Hanover Board of County Commissioners received a letter yesterday from Inspector F. D .Owen, inspector in charge of the local district office of the United States Department of Agriculture with headquarters at Elizabeth City, in which the writer points out the importance of farmers who are engaged in the hog-raising business taking steps at once to render their swine immune to cholera by use of anti-hog cholera serum.

Inspector Owen, who is well and favorably known as an expert on this subject and who addressed a gathering of representative citizens at the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce some time ago on the great possibilities of laying the foundations for a good paying hog-raising industry in this and adjoinin counties, points out in his communication that although there is "no cure" for this dreaded disease, it may be prevented by vaccination. Mr. Owen states that it is hoped to soon have an expert in every township qualified to administer the serum which will render the hogs immune. Detailed instructions telling the farmer what to do and how to do it, are contained in the communication, which reads in part as follows:

"No hog grower of today, if he is moderately well informed, will question the contagiousness of hog cholera.

"There are many ways by which the disease may be spread, such as visiting farms where the disease exists, by birds, dogs, running streams purchasing new stock, etc. But by far, the greatest danger of all is the sick hog that is permitted to roam at large, and by the non-burial or burning of the dead hog.

"Also, the sick hog running at large will carry the disease right to the door of the owner who has taken the precaution of keeping his stock up, and so in this way the sick hog at large is a menace to all animals, on and off the range. Furthermore, it is a violation of the laws of North Carolina to permit an animal that has cholera in any form, or permit an animal from a herd in which cholera exists to go upon the range, punishable by a fine of from $5 to $50 and imprisonment of 30 days.

"Another great danger, and common means by which the cholera is spread in this section is the non-burial or burning of the carcass of an animal that has died from cholera. The laws of this state require that an owner of an animal that has died to either bury it, or to burn it to ashes within twelve hours after that animal has died. The easiest and best method is to burn the carcass. This can be done by digging a trench about four feet long and two feet wide and two feet deep. Put the wood in the trench, and cut some stout, green poles to lay across the fire. Open the carcass, placing it upon the poles with the abdomen side downward, and pour a cup of kerosene oil upon the carcass. The fire will completely destroy the carcass.

"If you are so unfortunate as to have cholera develop in your herd, and have been permitting your animals to roam at large, shut them up at once, and keep the disease there. The old command to 'Do Unto Others as You Would Have Them Do Unto You,' applies espuecially to this disease.

"When your hogs become sick, do not waste time or money on any of the so-called cures. There are none. However, hog cholera is a preventable disease, a serum, or vaccination has been worked out that is practically sure to serve all well ones, and will also save a large per centage of the sick ones, provided the disease has not made too great a head way. But do not wait until the herd has been half killed before using the anti-hog cholera serum, and then expecting it to do you much good. Have your hogs vaccinated just as soon as the first one begins to show the disease. Or better still as soon as you hear of cholera being in your neighborhood. There are two ways of using the serum, one called the serum alone method, which any farmer can use, and which will make the animal immune for about six weeks; and the serum simultaneous method which will render the animal has to be administered by one who has received special training.

"It is hoped that there will be such a man in every township sooner or later who can skillfully administer this longer period of immunity method. By inquiry you will be able to ascertain who is the nearest one to you, or by writing to the undersigned, that information will be given.

"It takes several months to grow a hog and get him ready for slaughter. But it takes only a few days, for weeks at the most for cholera to practically wipe out the entire herd. The greatest time of the year for cholera is in the spring and fall, and the greatest loss is usually in the fall, for then the owner has gotten those hogs up to good size, and is ready to finish them for market.

"Beginning on September First the National and State Departments of Agriculture begun a campaign in the six counties in the northeastern section of the State to cooperate with the farmer in elliminating this disease. We know it can be controlled and eliminated if proper support is given, and are here to help in all ways possible."

CAPT. B. G. PETERSON, SR., OF HAMLET FOUND DEAD IN BED

Confederate Veteran Passes Away After Brief Illness

(Special Star Telegram)

Hamlet, N. C., Jan. 15.—B. G. Peterson, Sr., of Hamlet, was found by his wife dead in bed this afternoon at their home on Lackey street. For several days he had not been well and lay down after breakfast. His wife was in the room with him and once he asked her to take off a part of the cover. About 2 o'clock his wife called him to dinner and found that he was dead.

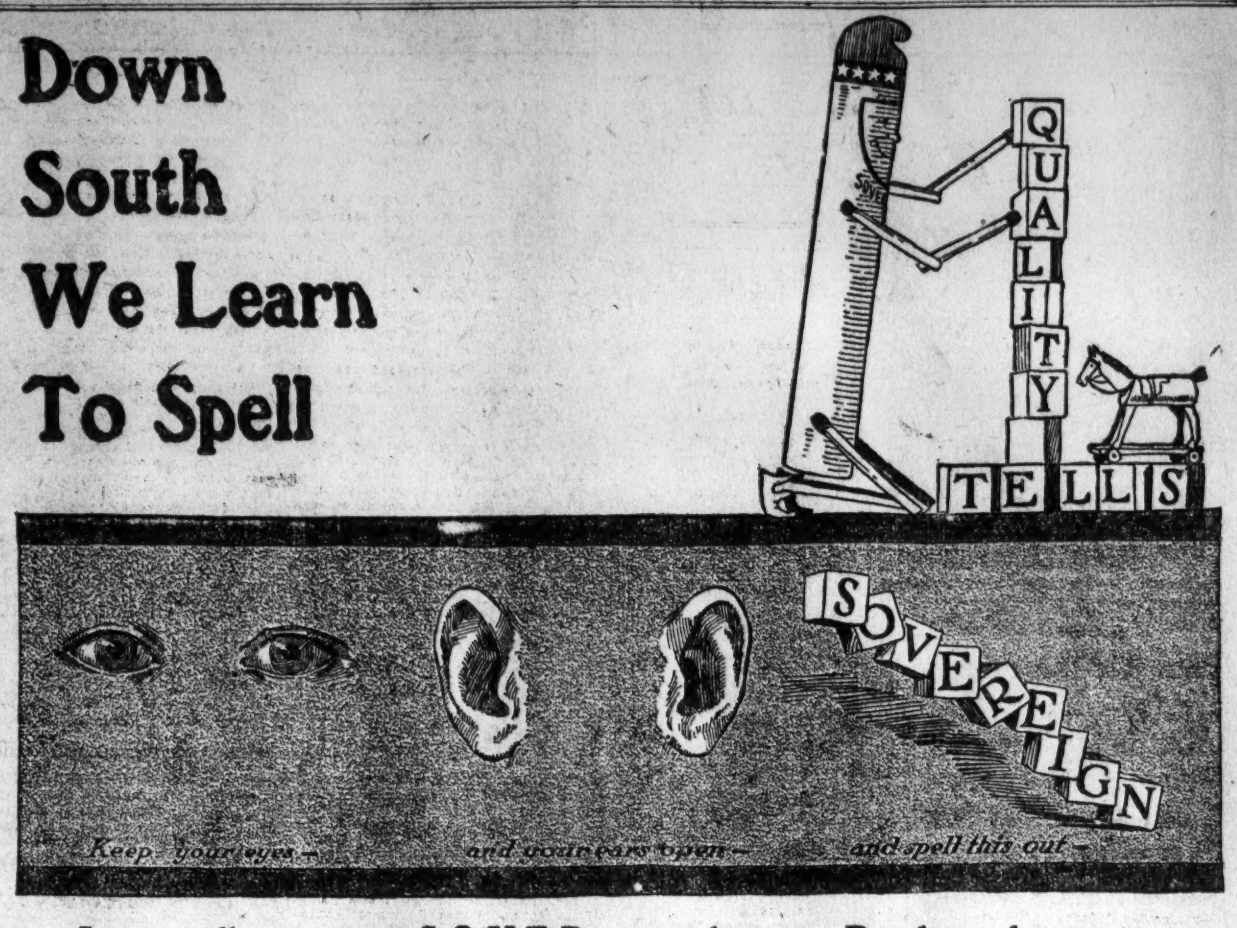
The deceased was for many years a school teacher and civil engineer in Alabama, but for several years had been retired, making his home with his son, Capt. B. G. Peterson, Jr., of Hamlet.

He was 74 years old, a Confederate veteran and always attended the reunion. His wife and one son survive. His remains were taken to Birmingham tonight for interment.

Warm That Room

with one of those new gas heaters. —Adv.

Down South We Learn To Spell



I can spell my name: S-O-V-E-R-E-I-G-N. And I know what it means—good blood and right stock—the finest ever!

My! Isn't there a lot to learn? Have to keep your eyes and ears open. And the Governor says you can't get it all out of *books*.

My folks keep telling me: "Remember you are a Southern gentleman. Be clean; be sweet; be good. A good cigarette burns to a smooth, even ash—it *never* parches the tongue nor dries the throat."

So I'm saying to you—it doesn't matter how you spell cigarette, if you pronounce it—SOVEREIGN. You can rely on real old, smooth, mellow Virginia and Carolina tobacco. Quality tells—and

You Folks of the South KNOW good blood!
You Folks of the South KNOW good tobacco!

Now let's all us good folks stick together. Let us be friends—and you bet I, SOVEREIGN, will never fail you. And besides, just keep this always in your mind—

I am guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co. **—Buy me. If you don't like me return me to your dealer and get your money back. I have said it. A Southern gentleman is known the world over for keeping his word, and I have given you mine.**

Sovereign Cigarettes

FOR THE GENTLEMAN OF THE SOUTH

"King of Them All"

HARRY GARDNER WAS DISAPPOINTED?

Harry Gardner, one of the heroes of the last world series, who was disappointed in not being appointed manager Carrigan's successor.

WIDOW MAY SUFFER

Trustees of Morgan's Estate Are in Doubt as to Trust Fund

(New York World).

Mrs. Yuki Kato Margon, widow of J. P. Morgan's cousin, George D. Morgan, may lose a trust estate approximating $400,000. This was intimated by an accounting in which trustees under Mr. Morgan's will informed the Surrogate's court they were in doubt whether they should pay this trust to the widow or divide it equally between the decedent's brother, Junius Spencer Morgan, of Paris, and his sister, Miss Caroline Lucy Morgan, of 521 Park avenue, Manhattan.

Miss Morgan refusel to tell if she would accept a share in the fund if the court should decide she may. Her broth directed by a codicil that it should go to his widow, but he had received it as his one-third share in a trust left by his father to him, his sister and his brother.

George D. Morgan left something less than $1,000,000 when he dropped dead in Seville, Spain, last year, after a romantic life. With the generosity that characterized his life, he showered bequests on churches, a godchild and friends. The residue, estimated in hundreds of thousand, he left to his Japanese wife.

For a while Mr. Morgan was employed in the banking house headed by his uncle, now dead. He traveled much abroad ,and rumor wove romantic stories about his pursuit of fortune at the gaming table, of large gifts to casual acquaintances and of adventures that led to hazardous straits.

In 1900 he married Miss Yuki Kato at Tokio. She was the daughter of a swordmaker, and was well educated. But New York society looked coldly on her and her natives dresses, although Mr. Morgan's father received her and his son. She finally went to live in Paris.

The executors who find themselves dubious as to whether Mr. Morgan had a right under the terms of his father's trust to nominate Mrs. Morgan as his successor are Junius S. Morgan—not the son of J. P. Morgan of the same name—and L. Lafin Kellogg.

CREAM FOR CATARRH OPENS UP NOSTRILS

Tells How To Get Quick Relief from Head-Colds. It's Splendid!

In one minute your clogged nostrils will open, the air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, snuffling, blowing, headache, dryness No struggling for breath at night; your cold or catarrh will be gone.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic, healing cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothes the inflamed or swollen mucous membrane and relief comes instantly.

It's just fine. Don't stay stuffed-up with a cold or nasty catarrh—Relief comes so quickly.

Prepare for the Cold Wave

get one of those new gas heaters now on display at the Gas Company's office.—Adv.

Stomach ills

permanently disappear after drinking the celebrated Shivar Mineral Water. Positively guaranteed by money-back offer. Tastes fine; costs a trifle. Delivered anywhere by por Wilmington Agents. Elvington's Pharmacy, Cor. Ind and Princess Sts.

WILL MAKE THE WORLD WORK

Scientist Plan to Store Power From Planet's Revolutions.

(H. I. Cooper, in Scientific American).

It has been reliably reported that two New England men are about to startle the world with an entirely new power supply. One of these men is said to be a consulting mechanical engineer, the other an astronomer, both in very good standing.

The story is that these two men have gone so far in the realm of infinitive formula that they have been able to develop a method thta will enable them to stop the earth at will for one-thirty-second of a second of time and to bottle up the energy necesary to stop the earth in its rotation for this interval, store the product so created and sell it commercially to the world.

It is to be hoped that before the plan is actually put into commission two other men of equal abilities will be found who will be willing to collaborate with them to the end that the earth can be started promptl yin its revolutions after it is once stopped, otherwise there will be a painful absence of market for this novel power.

To Drive Out Malaria and Build Up The System.

Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC. You know what you are taking as the formula is printed on every label, showing it is Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form. 50c.

"Inside" Information About Eczema

Washing the skin, rubbing salves and lotions on it, will not cure your Eczema. You may temporarily relieve the constant itching, but if you want to get at the seat of the trouble, you must purify your blood.

Infected blood is dangerous, and when the watery sores and pimples appear, you should lose no time in procuring a bottle of S. S. S.

This great remedy, which was discovered over fifty years ago, will wash out and strengthen your blood, and the annoying and disfiguring eruptions of the skin will disappear, and you will soon feel healthy and vigorous again.

S. S. S. being purely vegetable, is entirely free from all "dope" and drugs; get it at your druggist's and insist upon the genuine. For free, expert advice, write to our Medical Department, Swift Specific Co., 307 Swift Building, Atlanta, Ga.

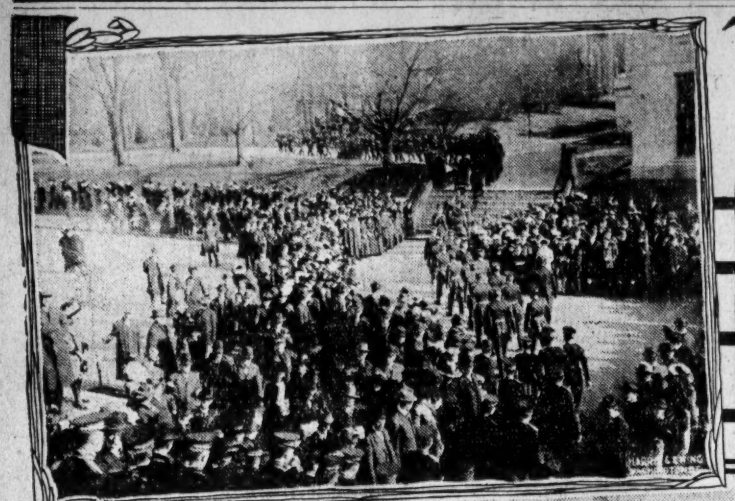
DRESSED POULTRY

The Quality, The Article, The Price, The Best, Always to be Had at

DAVIS & HINTZE

PHONES: 48-49-50. FRONT STREET MARKET

The New Year RECEPTION



Army Officers Marching from State, War, and Navy Building to the White House

Naval Officers Leaving the State, War, and Navy Building

East Room of the White House where the New Year Reception was Held

Passing of This Feature At the White House -- Man In the Street Obtained Most Enjoyment From It--Pan American Reception As Society Substitute -- Nothing for the Public.

BY CAROLYN CROSS.

THE old order giveth place to the new"—the New Year's reception at the Executive Mansion in Washington is a thing of the past and the Pan-American reception in the wonderfully artistic building of that name, is the social event of the immediate present and future at the national capital.

For more than a century New Year's Day and the "White House reception" were synonomous in the "City of Magnificent Distances;" on that first day of the incoming year bank official and "runner," merchant and delivery man stood shoulder to shoulder—and sometimes elbow to rib—for hours at a time in order to shake hands with the President of these United States and have him smile a stereotyped smile and tell them "how-dee-do!"

The Last Reception.

From the regime of the fascinating Dolly Madison down to the end of the Taft administration the residence of the Chief Executive was always open to diplomat and publican on New Year's Day and not even the wealthiest, or most prominent in official life could arrange an individual affair without regard to the hour when he must be "seen" in the historic Blue Room.

Everyone worth while in diplomatic, official, Congressional, judicial, military, Governmental and residential society was represented among the chosen who were admitted to the "presence" while the lesser callers grumbled good naturedly in the crisp—and sometimes extremely cold—outside air. But illness and death, war and the enmities of war, Cabinet changes and domestic situations have all blended to make impossible, for the past two years, the event which has held prestige in Washington's New Year for much more than a century.

Thousands of persons passed in line before President Taft during his last New Year's reception—so many thousands that the sceptical would doubt any one man could possibly have greeted them all—and the strain was even greater upon Mrs. Taft, who bravely tried to put an individual warmth into her pleasant smile as she stood beside the President, with the ladies of the Cabinet forming a sort of human "sky line" behind her, arranged according to official precedent rather than height or harmony.

Surrounded by his military and naval escort—all of whom had celebrated New Year's by rising very early in the morning and arraying themselves in full-dress uniforms before a hasty meal—the President and Mrs. Taft and the Cabinet and ladies proceeded to the Blue Room. Members of the U. S. Marine Band were in their places and heralded the arrival of the Executive party with "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Everything moved like clockwork! Of course, no diplomat was late. No diplomat ever IS late for even a most casual appointment, and to be tardy in greeting the ruler of a Nation would, in the eyes of one accustomed to court etiquette, seem the gravest misdemeanor. Each ambassador, or minister, after having been presented to the President by the latter's military aid, waited to present each member of his embassy or legation. These latter individuals were then introduced to Mrs. Taft before the chief foreign representative had paid his own respects to her.

After the Diplomatic Corps had passed the receiving line, its members either loitered in the Green Room or promenaded the corridor until the time approached for them to leave the White House for the Pan-American building to attend the Diplomatic breakfast and reception—which then took second place in the day's events but now promises to be the foremost function of New Year's Day in Washington.

After the diplomats came the Chief Justice and the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court; all members of the Court being present unless ill or unavoidably detained, and for once the word "Supreme" was a misnomer. In their rear came judges of the various United States and District of Columbia Courts.

The Real Ordeal.

Then the President and his wife, as well as the members of the receiving party, drew a long breath, for the real ordeal was about to begin. Through the door of the Blue Room came the advance guard of the Congressional delegation, more than five hundred Senators and members shook hands with the President that day. To even a seasoned hostess that would seem a goodly number to greet on one occasion. But the President and Mrs. Taft merely smiled. They knew from past experience of the thousands waiting outside.

Next in line came the Army and Navy officers from a popular point of view, quite the most attractive element in the New Year Day gathering at the White House.

Followed administrative officer of the Government of lower rank; assistant secretaries of departments; assistant Postmasters-general; members of the Civil Service Commission; Commissioners of the District of Columbia; heads of various bureaus; the Treasurer of the United States, and then, various officials and representatives of patriotic societies.

The Public Is Admitted.

So far the reception had been marked by the most orderly procedure. Even the newest addition to the Cabinet circle knew whom to expect in each successive group, but now there came the novelty of change. At last the good-natured, patiently-waiting, cold, but eager public was to be admitted.

Outside where "early bird" procedure ruled supreme, where policemen had remonstrated, the too anxious had jostled and bribery had availed not to advance an individual one inch ahead of his fought-for place, the announcement was made that the doors would be opened—and the mighty rush began.

This element formed the "audience" of the imposing spectacle. For them there was only the delightful anticipation, the thrill of seeing the unknown at close range. All the glamour cast by the footlights was theirs for enjoyment and the aching feet, tired hands, husky throats and weary eyes of the "performers" were factors not to be even surmised amid the interest of the "show."

From the White House doors down every driveway through the grounds, forming a human square about the four streets bounding the square and twisting about the narrower byways like a huge boa constrictor the "line" made a wave onward as the first group passed the portals and were ushered into and through and out of the Blue Room so rapidly that some of them, afterwards, could scarcely believe they had ever really seen the President at all.

For hours this continued until the first hand in the country felt like a limp rag to its owner, and like a piece of irresponsive clay to the shaker; until Mrs. Taft was so weary that she was forced to sit down and the Cabinet ladies who do not "paint the lily" envied their contemporaries who had fortified themselves against the ravages of ennui by a complexion mask which hid fatigue.

But at last it was over—the last New Year's Day reception Washington has seen and which many are assuming to be the last it ever will see.

The Pan-American Reception.

But the capital city must have something to talk about and go through with socially, on New Year's Day and it looks as if the Pan-American reception and dance will supercede—for the invited public at least—this observance which has come down from the days of Thomas Jefferson who, in 1804 received New Year's morning with such brilliancy.

Twenty-one Republics will be represented by the hosts who will receive in the wonderfully beautiful hall of the Americas, and fifteen hundred invitations have been sent out. The interior, with Oreiental court yards, tropical birds flying about, fountains playing and giant palms giving the final touch of summer, needs no special decorating to make it perfect for such an occasion.

Director - General John Barrett seems able to keep his South and Central American "children" in much better order than the head of the nation has been able to do with his diplomatic family of late and their feelings toward one another are so particularly cordial as to prove beyond all doubt the value of the Union.

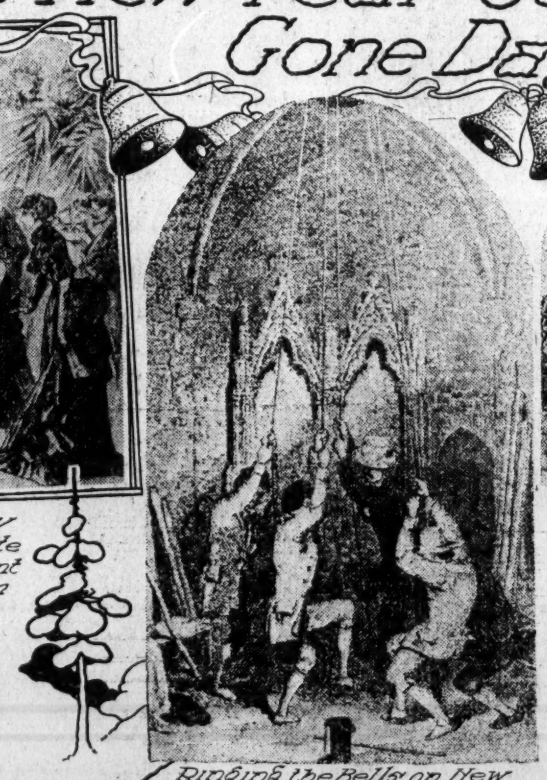
Mr. Barrett is an ideal host with such a wide acquaintance that practically as many social sets and types will commingle there as were formerly seen in line at the Executive Mansion. Asked if he expects to make such a reception a yearly event he replied that it began to look "as if someone will have to fill that void in the Day made by the lack of anything at the White House." But added, optimistically, that he does not believe the older social institution will be allowed to become extinct.

PHOTOS HARRIS & EWING WASH. D.C.

Diplomats on the Steps of the Pan American Union After the New Year Reception and Breakfast There

Curious New Year Customs of By Gone Days

A New Years Day Reception at the White House During President Hayes Administration (Old Drawing)



Ringing the Bells on New Years Eve in England During the Days of Henry VIII (From an Old Print)

The New Year (From an Old English Print)

A New Years First Footing in Scotland (From an old Print)

How the Gateway of the Year Is Opened By Feasting, Gifts and Divinations --- Customs Which Still Cling To the Present Day Celebration of the Festival.

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THE celebration of New Year's Day is not of modern origin. It dates from the days of the distant past and the exact time of its starting and the reason for its special place in our calendar are rather vague and cannot be traced with the authenticity of an ordinary historic event. On the other hand, it does not go back as far as to enjoy the high honor of its beginning being lost in the twilight of fable.

Selecting New Year's Day.

The time of its celebration was not always January the first, and how that date was established and the controversies that hover around the fixing of that time are historic and can be proved from authentic records. With the ancients the first of the year was observed as a holy festival. The ancient Egyptians, Persians and Phoenicians began their year on September the twenty-second — the autumnal equinox, and the Greeks of the time of Solon chose their New Year for December the twenty-first—the winter solstice. In the regime of Periclese, 432 B. C., this nation changed the date of the beginning of the year to the summer solstice, June twenty-first. The Romans, too, reckoned the beginning of the year from June twenty-first until it was changed in the days of Julius Caesar when that ruler reformed the calendar and changed the day to January first. In England, December twenty-fifth was New Year's Day until the time of William the Conquerer, who happened to be crowned on January first. He decided that the New Year must begin on that day, but after a time England fell in line with other countries who were celebrating March twenty-fifth. Astronomically this was the beginning of spring and generally accepted as the gateway of the year in mediaeval time. In 1582 the Gregorian calendar made January first New Year's Day and the Catholic countries accepted the change at once, but it was not until 1752 that England adopted the day.

After the reformation of the calendar the Romans dedicated New Year's Day as well as the whole month of January to the eponymic god Janus. He is pictured as having two faces—one looking forward and the other backward, to indicate that he stood between the old and new year. All during the month the Romans offered sacrifices to Janus on a dozen or more altars. They were very particular how they acted and what they said on the first day, believing that whatever happened at that time would be the augury for the entire year—a forerunner of the famous New Year resolution of the present day.

Calling and Gifts.

Paying visits on the first day of Janus was also a custom, and the early records show that the mode of entertaining at that time was very like that of the present day. The men did most of the visiting, and it is recorded that "cakes and wine were served and there was much gayety."

The custom of giving gifts on New Year's Day dates back to the ancient Romans. These people vied with each other in the beauty and costliness of their presents until the burden of New Year's Day became so onerous that the Emperor Claudius made a law limiting the cost of the strenae, as the gifts were called in those days.

In the ancient days the Druids sent branches of trees with good wishes on their first day of the year—a forerunner of our custom of sending flowers with our New Year greetings. The Persians always exchanged gifts of eggs at the beginning of the year. The reason for this custom is not made clear in any of the records, although mention of this fact is found from time to time.

"First Footing."

New Year calling in Scotland was known in the old days as "first footing." This is based on the belief that the character of the first visitor on New Year's Day will affect the welfare of the household during the coming year. In Scotland if luck was to rest upon the home the first foot over the threshold on New Year's Day must be that of a man, and to provide against such a catastrophe as a woman being the first visitor the people would often engage a certain boy or man to come to their house at that time. One old man in particular is said to have made a business of this. Shortly after midnight he used to go quietly into certain houses without knocking. Then he stirred the fire "to let the New Year" in and offered greetings to the family. Even today there are restaurants in London where a woman will not be permitted to be the first to enter on New Year's Day.

On the Isle of Man the "first foot" must be one with an arched foot—one that water runs under. This insures a fine garden during the coming year with no drought. Drinking the health of the New Year is an old Scottish custom. A "hot pint" is always prepared. This is a kettle of warm spiced ale to which various kinds of sweets have been added. As the clock strikes twelve the company rises and each one takes a drink of the mixture, drinking from a sort of loving cup. "A good health and a happy New Year" is the toast.

Ringing Out the Year.

Ringing the Old Year out began centuries ago, when several men were appointed from each community to perform this service. This custom prevails all over Europe and was brought to America by our forefathers. In the old days it was performed with more or less ceremony, some of the men being dressed to represent Father Time. They were followed by little boys supposed to stand for the coming year. In the Highlands of Scotland it was at one time customary "to burn out the Old Year" with bonfires.

Quaint Customs.

In rural England and Ireland it was the custom many years ago to be smoked on New Year's Day. This was done by making fire in every room in the house and shutting up the house so that the smoke could not escape. Of course the human being could stand this only for a short time. Horses and cattle were put through this ordeal as well as people. It was supposed to be a charm to keep man and beast from harm during the coming year.

In the Tyrol when night falls on December thirty-first the head of the house goes through the home sprinkling each room with holy water. His wife carries a censer and the whole place—house, barn and every building of the farm must be purified by the sacred smoke and sprinkling to be ready for the New Year.

The "Hogmanay" is another relic of the ancient days. Long ago it was customary for poor children to dress themselves in swaddling clothes folded up in front so as to form vast pockets and then go about the streets calling out "Hogmanay" at the doors of the wealthier classes. They were then given a piece of bread, oat cake or cheese, frequently going home with their pockets so well filled that their families were well supplied with food for a week. Our mummers who go about in the rural district on New Year's Eve begging for cake are undoubtedly an evolution of the "Hogmanay" of the old days.

In Roumania boys and men go about from house to house on New Year's Eve ringing bells and cracking whips to help the old year out. In the morning they throw handsful of corn at each other as a greeting and good wishes.

Divination.

In every festival in the old days there were superstitious customs of divination—peering into the future, so to speak. In Brittany there is a firm belief that the wind which prevails during the first twelve days of the New Year will rule the next eleven months for that number of days during each month. In Lithuania a number of figures, money, a cradle, a ring, a death's head, bread, an old man, an old woman, a ladder and a key are baked in dough and laid under plates and each person has three grabs at them. The three articles drawn will be the luck of the person during the coming year.

In Macedonia there is a New Year's Eve charm which is rather curious. It is to lay a hot cinder on a pair of wild olive leaves. The leaves are named to represent a youth and a maid. If the leaves recoil from each other the young people will never marry, but if they crumple up and draw near each other it is supposed that they love each other dearly, but if the leaves flame up and burn their married life will be stormy. In the Agean Islands the family goes to church on New Year's Day and on their return the father picks up a stone and places it in the yard with the wish that the coming year may bring as much gold to the family as the weight of the stone. It is needless to add that the father picks up the largest stone he can lift.

The Southern Russian makes his wish on New Year's Day. He sets up a pile of corn sheaves upon the table and his wife sets a pie in the center. Then the father takes his seat so that the sheaves hide him from view. "We cannot see you," says the oldest child, whereupon the father proceeds to wish that the corn will grow so high in his fields during the coming year that he may be invisible to his children when the harvest comes. The Serbians declare that if a candle is carried out of the house on New Year's Day it will mean the death of some member of the family during the year. It is also regarded as bad luck to throw out ashes or dirty water on the first of the year.

A Great Day in Germany.

Like all festivals in Germany, New Year's Day is of great importance. There are dances, dinners, well wishes, New Year boxes and much merry-making on the streets of the German cities. Apropos of the latter custom, a story is told of how Emperor William in the early days of his rule used to join the throng incognito and sally about tapping gentlemen on the hats just as the other merry-makers. It happened one night he encountered an old gentleman who in revenge for his broken hats in previous years equipped himself with a leather cap studded with nails, points upward. The Emperor happened to tap the old gentleman's cap with some force. The result was a lacerated hand, a physician's attendance—and no more New Year's Eve skylarking.

The custom of sitting up to watch the Old Year out or dancing the New Year in are old world customs brought to this country by the early settlers.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

HEAVY SELLING IN COTTON

Close Steady and Slightly Over Day's Lowest Gigures, 41 to 58 Points Net Lower.

New York, Jan. 15.—Heavy selling again characterized operations in the cotton market today. At times it had the appearance of demoralization with prices at the lowest interval over 50 points below Saturday's close, representing a break of $5 a bale in two days and of about $8 from the high point of last Tuesday. The close, while steady, was only a trifle up from bottom and 41 to 58 points under Saturday's final prices.

The market opened steady at a loss of 8 to 12 points. The Census Bureau figures indicating only 536,387 bales consumed during December compared with 534,082 in November and 555,005 in December, 1915, was regarded as very bearish and cotton was sold freely. On the accompanying break to 17.50 for May, or 30 points loss from the opening, a good many stop loss orders were uncovered and the market showed a very unsettled and feverish condition. Slight rallies due to covering advanced May to around 17.63 but a renewal of selling later carried it down to 17.46 at midday, the lowest figure of the session. A 20 point upturn in the afternoon reflected a second consisting movement and some outside buying, but after selling at 17.69 a final break sent the whole market down around the lowest point of the session again. The rincipal bearish factor aside from the Census report was undoubtedly a continued lack of confidence on the bull side, although it was likewise true that under 17.50 for May the buying was of a better character than it had been above that figure.

	Open	High	Low	Close
January	17.40	17.48	17.10	17.10
March	17.70	17.70	17.25	17.27
May	17.80	17.86	17.46	17.49
July	17.81	17.86	17.48	17.49
October	16.80	16.80	16.30	16.30

Spot cotton quiet; middling uplands 17.45; sales 900 bales.

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

New Orleans — Middling, 18.00; receipts, 2,763; sales, 737; stock, 499,997.

Galveston—Middling, 17.90; receipts, 12,640; exports, 35,066; sales, 350; stock, 329,519.

Mobile—Middling, 18.00; receipts, 379; stock, 9,409.

Savannah—Middling, 18.50; receipts, 1,605; stock, 190,745.

Charleston—Middling, 18.00; receipts, 82; stock, 62,002.

Wilmington—Middling, 17½; receipts, 220; stock, 51,407.

Norfolk — Middling, 17.50; receipts, 931; sales, 7; stock, 108,324.

Baltimore—Stock, 4,840.

Boston—Middling, 18.05; receipts, 267; exports, 2,899; stock, 10,200.

Philadelphia — Middling, 17.70; receipts, 250; stock, 2,093.

New York—Middling, 17.45; exports, 5,408; stock, 158,236.

Minor Ports—Stock, 47,993.

Total today—Receipts, 19,137; exports, 43,373; stock, 1,475,265.

Total for week—Receipts, 42,979; exports, 56,284.

Total for season—Receipts, 5,240,682; exports, 3,423,155.

Interior Movement.

Houston — Middling, 17.40; receipts, 14,679; shipments, 15,316; sales, 473; stock, 222,293.

Memphis — Middling, 18.50; receipts, 5,321; shipments, 2,787; sales, 125; stock, 335,134.

Augusta — Middling, 18.00; receipts, 166; shipments, 449; stock, 144,393.

St. Louis — Middling, 18.50; receipts, 15,287; shipments, 5,551; stock, 39,916.

Cincinnati—Receipts, 564; shipments, 286; stock, 22,395.

Little Rock—Middling, 18.00; receipts, 136; shipments, 1,418; sales, 1,418; stock, 43,030.

Dallas—Middling, 17.15; sales, 443.

Montgomery—Middling, 18.25.

Total today—Receipts, 36,153; shipments, 25,807; stock, 807,161.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, Jan. 15. — Cotton, spot, easy; good middling, 11.11; middling, 10.95; low middling, 10.77; sales, 8,000 bales, 800 for speculation and export. Receipts, 12,000. Futures, weak. January, 10.43; January-February, 10.43; February-March, 10.45; March-April, 10.50; April-May, 10.50; May-June, 10.54; June-July, 10.52; July-August, 10.51; August-September, 10.28; September-October, 10.05; October-November, 9.92; November-December, 9.85; December-January, 9.81; January-February, 9.85.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

New York, Jan. 15.—Mercantile paper, 3¼@3¾; sterling sixty day bills, 4.72; commercial sixty day bills on banks, 4.71¾; commercial sixty day bills, 4.71½; demand, 4.75⅞; cables, 4.76 7-16. Bar silver, 74⅜; Mexican dollars, 57⅝. Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, firm.

Time lonas, easier; sixty days, 2½@3; ninety days, 3@3¼; six months, 3¼@3½.

Call money, steady; ruling rate, 2.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

Market Broke for a Loss of $3.25 a Bale on Weakest Months.

New Orleans, Jan. 15.—Heavy selling of cotton here today was not well received and the market broke for a loss of $3.25 a bale on the weakest months. The pressure was in evidence nearly all day and the strongest recovery from the lowest levels amounted to little more than $1 a bale. The close was steady, though well down toward the lowest level, the new change for the season being a loss of 57 to 60 points.

The Census Bureau report on consumption was the main bearish influence, although the rain, snow and cold weather over the cotton region was considered, the weather most desired to put the soil in shape to allow preparations for the new crop.

In the early trading prices lost 19 to 29 points. Before noon the decline was widened to 53 to 65 points and after a small recovery in the early afternoon the market stood 57 to 65 points down on the active months.

Closing bid: January 16.79; March 16.82; May 17.02; July 17.18; October 15.96.

Spot cotton quiet, unchanged: sales on the spot 463 bales; to arrive, none; middling 18.00.

SAG IN THE WHEAT MARKET

Follows Advance Caused by Decreases in United States Visible Supply—Snow Was a Factor.

Chicago, Jan. 15. — Notwithstanding that decreases in the United States visible supply lifted the price of wheat today, the market afterward underwent a sag, owing to absence of any important new export buying and because of welcome snow in the Southwest. Quotations closed heavy, 1½ net lower to ⅜c. advance, with May at 1.84½@1.84⅝, and July at 1.48⅜. Corn finished unchanged to a shade higher; oats up ⅛ to ⅛@⅜c., and provisions varying from 7½ decline to a rise of 5c.

Colse:
Wheat—May, 1.84¾; July, 1.48½.
Corn—May, 98½; July, 97⅝.
Oats—May, 57; July, 54⅝.
Pork—January, 29.25; May, 28.60.
Lard—January, 15.52; May, 15.95.
Ribs—January, 14.72; May, 15.12.
Cash grain:
Wheat—No. 2, red, nominal; No. 3, red, 1.89½; No. 2, hard, 1.94½@1.95¼; No. 3, hard, nominal.
Corn—No. 2, yellow, 98½; No. 4, yellow, 96@97½; No. 4, white, 97@98.

MARINE.

Arrived.

Str. Cherokee, Maguire, Georgetown, C. J. Becker, agent.

Cleared.

Str. Cherokee, Maguire, New York, C. J. Becker, agent.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.), 3,288 tons, Hollasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger.), 2,872 tons, Lemke, Heide & Co.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

(Quoted Daily by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 15.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—52½c.

ROSIN—$5.50, $5.25.

TAR—$2.60-11c.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—$4.00, $4.00, $3.00.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, nominal; rosin, nominal; tar, $2.10-8½c.; crude turpentine, $3.75, $3.75, $2.75.

RECEIPTS:

Spirits Turpentine	(—)
Rosin	56
Tar	172
Crude Turpentine	5

Receipts same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 2 casks; rosin, 27 barrels; tar, 133 barrels; crude turpentine, (—) barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—17½c.; same day last year, 12c.

Receipts—220 bales; same day last year, 882 bales.

Total receipts since August 1 to date, 75,084 bales.

Total receipts to same date last year, 139,777 bales.

BY RIVER AID RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Navals Stores at This Port Yesterday.

January 15, 1917.

Atlantic Coast Line—201 bales cotton; 52 barrels tar; 5 barrels crude turpentine.

Seaboard Air Line—19 bales cotton.

Ctr. George Slover—56 barrels rosin; 120 barrels tar.

Total—220 bales cotton; 56 barrels rosin; 172 barrels tar; 5 barrels crude turpentine.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Jan. 15.)

SWEET POTATOES—Yams, new, 65c. to 70c. bushel.

IRISH POTATOES—$2.00 per bu.

CORN—$1.15 to $1.17½ per bu.

BEEF—Native dressed, 9c. to 10c.

PORK—Small, 10c. to 12c. per pound.

WOOL—Burry, 20 to 22*c.; first class wool, 28c. to 35c.; highest grade, washed wool, 38c.

SHEEP—Old, good quality, gross, 3½ to 3c. pound. Lambs, best quality, 6 to 7c. pound.

HIDES—Green, salt, 18c. to 20c.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Old hams, 25c.; sides and shoulders, 25c. per lb.; good demand.

BEESWAX—Firm, 28c. per pound; good demand.

POULTRY—Turkeys, 20c. to 22½c. on foot; dressed, 25c. to 27½c. lb.; chickens, grown, 45c. to 50c.; spring, 20c. to 25c. head.

EGGS—32c. to 33c. dozen.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, Jan. 15. — North Carolina peanuts, new crop, farmers' stock, fancy hand-picked, $1.25; No. 1, machine, $1.20 per bushel.

irginiVa peanuts, farmers' stock, new crop, Jumbos, 80c.; fancy hand-picked, 75c.; No. 1, machine picked, 65c.

Spanish peanuts, farmers' stock, new crop, No. 1, small, machine picked, $1.30; Jumbos, $1.25 per bushel.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., Jan. 15.—Spanish—Farmers' stock, market steady, $1.35 per bu.

Virginias — Farmers' stock, market steady. Fancy Jumbo, 4c. to 4½c. per lb.; Extra Prime, 3¾c. to 4c. per lb.; Prime, 3½c. to 3¾c.; Shelling stock, 3c. to 3½c.

NEW YORK LIVE STOCK.

New York, Jan. 15. — Beeves, steady. Steers, 7.50@10.25; bulls, 5.50@8.00; extra fat, 8.50@9.00; cows, 3.90@7.25; extra fed, Ohio, 8.00.

Calves—Steady. Veals, 11.00@16.00; culls, 8.00@10.00; barn yard calves, 6.00@7.00; yearlings, 5.00@6.00; Indiana calves, 7.25@7.35.

Sheep and Lambs—Firm. Sheep, 6.00@8.75; culls, 4.00@5.50; lambs, 12.00@14.85; culls, 9.00@11.00.

Hogs—Higher. Light to heavy, 11.25@11.40; rough, 9.75@10.00.

NEW YORK PROVISIONS.

New York, Jan. 15. — Sugar—Raw, barely steady; centrifugal, 5.39; molasses, 4.52; refined, steady.

Coffee—Spot, steady; Rio, No. 7, 10; Santos, No. 4, 11.

STOCKS TENDENCY UPWARD

Gains Mostly Limited to Erstwhile Favorites—Trading Narrow; Turnover Small.

New York, Jan. 15.—Prices tended moderately upward today, but trading was very narrow and the turnover was small. Gains were mostly limited to erstwhile favorites, except rails, which were dull at all times, the only feature in that division being a 4¼ points advance in Long Island.

United States Steel, which furnished a large percentage to the day's operations, rose 1¼ points, but closed at a net gain of ⅜ of a point. Other industrials, equipments and munitions moved within circumscribed limits except Harvester Corporation (the foreign company), which made a belated advance of 4½ points.

An extreme recovery of 2 1-2 points from last Saturday's set back was recorded by United States Rubber, but Central Leather was heavy with Gulf States Steel, oils, General Motors and Mackay companies. Metals, as a group were firm to strong, being sustained by higher quotations for refined copper, lead and spelter.

Bonds were firm. Total sales, par value, $5,175,000. United States bonds unchanged on call.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

Allis-Chalmers	27¼
American Beet Sugar	92½
American Can	45
American Car and Foundry	66¼
American Cotton Oil	48½
American Locomotive	75⅝
American Smelting	106⅝
American Sugar	111⅜
American Tel and Tel	123½
American Tobacco	B.214
American Zinc	35
Anaconda Copper	84⅛
Atchison	104⅞
Atlantic Coast Line	117
Baldwin Locomotive	55⅝
Baltimore and Ohio	83⅜
Bethlehem Steel	169½
Canadian Pacific	89⅜
Central Leather	63⅜
Chesapeake and Ohio	90
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	31¼
Chicago, R. I. and Pac. Ry	45⅝
Colorado Fuel and Iron	B.129½
Consolidated Gas	21⅜
Corn Products	62⅞
Crucible Steel	49⅞
Cuba Cane Sugar	32½
Erie	168½
General Electric	116
Great Northern, pfd	35½
Great Northern Ore Ctfs	55⅜
Goodrich	105¼
Illinois Central	56
Inspiration Copper	80½
Int. Mer. Marine, pfd	41¼
International Nickel	44⅛
International Paper	B. 24
Kansas City Southern	45⅜
Kennecott Copper	77½
Louisville and Nashville	131⅝
Liggett and Meyers	B.275
Lorillard Co	B.222
Maxwell Motors	53¼
Mexican Petroleum	103⅜
National Lead	58⅝
New York Central	101
N. Y., N. H. and Hartford	46
Norfolk and Western	134
Northern Pacific	B.108
Pennsylvania	56⅝
Ray Consolidated Copper	26½
Reading	100
Rep. Iron and Steel	77
Seaboard Air Line	17⅛
Seaboard Air Line, pfd	38⅝
Sloss-Sheff. Steel and Iron	67¾
Studebaker Corp	105
Southern Pacific	97¼
Southern Railway	30¼
Southern Railway, pfd	68
Tennessee Copper	14⅝
Texas Co	232
Union Pacific	143⅞
United Fruit	B.147
United States Rubber	59¼
United States Steel	112
United States Steel, pfd	120⅛
Utah Copper	104¾
Va.-Caro. Chem., ex. div	B. 42
Wabash, pfd., "B"	28⅝
Western Union	95⅝
Westinghouse Electric	52¼
Mo. Pac., W. I.	31

COTTON SEED OIL.

New York, Jan. 15. — Cotton seed oil was easy early, with cotton, but later firmed up on buying by refiners and belated short covering. Final prices showed net gains of 1 to 3 points. Tenders 100 barrels. Sales 24,400 barrels. Closed strong. Spot 12.30 bid; January, 12.15@12.24; February, 12.14@12.25; March, 12.15@12.16; April, 12.14@12.17; May, 12.14@12.15; June, 12.18@12.19; July, 12.19@12.21.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Chicago, Jan. 15. — Hogs — Strong. Bulk, 10.65@10.90; light, 10.20@10.85; mixed, 10.50@10.95; heavy, 10.55@11.00; rough, 10.55@10.70; pigs, 7.85@9.90.

Cattle — Firm. Native beef cattle, 7.90@11.80; stockers, 5.65@8.85; cows and heifers, 4.50@10.10; calves, 9.75@14.25.

Sheep—Firm. Wethers, 9.70@11.00; ewes, 7.50@10.35; lambs, 11.70@14.30.

A GOOD FRIEND

A good friend stands by you when in need. Wilmington people tell how Doan's Kidney Pills have stood the test. Maggie Rivenbark endorsed Doan's over eight years ago and again confirms the story. Could you ask for more convincing testimony?

Maggie Rivenbark, 105 Dock St., Wilmington, says: "I suffered from a constant, dull ache in my back and loins. Some days I could hardly get about the house. The kidney secretions were too frequent in passage and highly colored. Mornings I felt tired and languid. I used several medicines, but nothing gave me much relief until I procured Doan's Kidney Pills at Bellamy's Drug Store. They cured the back ache, cleared up the kidney secretions and regulated the action of my kidneys."—(Statement given February 25, 1908.)

On April 5, 1915, Miss Rivenbark said: "Whenever I notice any signs of kidney disorder, I take a few doses of Doan's Kidney Pills and they never fail to do me good."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy — get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Maggie Rivenbark has twice publicly recommended. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

January 16, 1917.

Meteorological data for day ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 35 degrees; at 8 P. M., 33 degrees; maximum, 37 degrees; minimum, 33 degrees; mean, 35 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .02 inch; rainfall for the month, to date, .87 inch.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 4 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina probably rain on the coast and rain or snow in interior Tuesday; Wednesday overcast.

The Port Calendar, Jan. 16, 1917.

Sun rises	7:17 A. M.
Sun sets	5:27 P. M.
Day's length	10 hrs. 10 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	High water. P.M.	Low water. A.M.	Low water. P.M.
Wilmington	3:27	3:35	10:53	10:59
Southport	12:45	12:59	7:28	7:41
Masonboro Inl	12:34	12:48	7:08	7:21

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

January 15, 1917.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature: Highest today.	Lowest Last night.	Precipitation at 8 P.
Abilene	cldy	24	18	.0
Asheville	cldy	34	24	.26
Atlanta	rain	36	30	.66
Augusta	rain	40	36	.06
Baltimore	cldy	14	—	.08
Birmingh	rain	38	28	.80
Boston	clear	26	20	.0
Charleston	cldy	48	48	.04
Charlotte	rain	30	28	.32
Chicago	snow	18	2	.08
Galveston	rain	44	38	.0
Jacksonv.	rain	62	58	.0
Memphis	cldy	22	18	.54
Mobile	rain	46	42	.16
Montgom'y	rain	44	38	.70
New Orl.	cldy	48	42	.14
New York	cldy	26	18	.10
Oklahoma	cldy	28	16	.16
Palestine	cldy	30	24	.10
Pittsburg	cldy	20	6	.06
Raleigh	cldy	30	28	.50
Savannah	rain	52	50	.02
Shreveport	cldy	28	26	.44
St. Louis	cldy	24	16	.16
Washing'n	cldy	22	18	.02

SAVANNAH NAVAL STORES.

Savannah, Ga., Jan. 15. — Turpentine, firm, 53; sales, 303; receipts, 109; shipments, 218; stock, 22,312.

Rosin—Firm. Sales, 1,072; receipts, 832; shipments, 3,780; stock, 87,032. Quote: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, 6)27½; H, I, 6.35; K, 6.50; M, 6.70; N, 6.95; W G, 7.00; W W, 7.25.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, Jan. 15. — New fall cotton suitings and high-priced shirtings for spring manufacturing purposes were opened today. Yarns were quiet. The markets were filled with wholesale and retail buyers.

Wyatt Taylor at Kinston.

Kinston, N. C., Jan. 15.—Wyatt Taylor, field secretary of the All-South Extension committee of Christian Endeavor, conducted several rallies and conferences with Endeavorers here yesterday. Junior and Intermediate department workers heard Mr. Taylor during the afternoon, and the evening service in Gordon Street Christian church was given over to him by the pastor.

URIC ACID
An Enemy in Ambush

(By Dr. M. C. Lucas.)

It was not until the discovery by Sir Arthur Garrod, in 1848, that the blood of gouty patients contained uric acid in an excessively large amount, that much attention was paid to this subject. Later scientific men learned that in gout (also true in rheumatism) the kidneys do not work properly to throw off the uric acid poison; consequently uric acid crystals are deposited in and about the joints, where an inflammation is set up in the nearby tissues. When for any reason the circulation is sluggish, as in the joints of the toes, crystals formed from uric acid are deposited there, and one suffers from gout; or, when deposited in the tissues, one suffers from muscular rheumatism or articular rheumatism. My only medicine to counteract the uric acid and to throw it out of the system is tablets of Anuric (double strength), three times a day.

The pain in the back, lumbago, pain in the neck, creaky joints, stiffness in muscles, have all been proven to be caused by uric acid poison in the blood and tissues. The kidneys soon become diseased, then there often follows disease in the muscles of the heart.

Kidney disease carries away a large percentage of our people. What is to be done? What can the ordinary person do to properly balance bodily health? The answer is easy. Eat less meat, eat coarse, plain food, with plenty of vegetables, drink plenty of water between meals, and take an uric acid solvent before meals for awhile, such as Anuric (double strength), obtained at almost any drug store. It was first discovered by Dr. Pierce, of the Surgical Institute in Buffalo, N. Y. Most every one troubled with uric acid finds that Anuric dissolves the uric acid as hot water will dissolve sugar.

GASPARILLA CARNIVAL, TAMPA, FLA.

Round Trip Fare from Wilmington.

—$22.45—

For this occasion, which will be filled with fun and frolic, and lasting from February 2nd to 10th, tickets will be sold to Tampa and return as shown above, by the

ATLANTIC COAST LINE,
The Standard Railroad of the South.,
JANUARY 31st TO FEBRUARY 5th, INCLUSIVE.

Limited returning until midnight of February 20th, but may be extended to March 3rd by depositing with City Ticket Agent at Tampa, under prescribed rules, and upon payment of $1.00.

Proportionate Fares from Intermediate Stations.

Children Half Fare.

LIBERAL STOP. OVER PRIVILEGES.

For further particulars, schedules, sleeping car reservations, etc., call on

T. C. WHITE,
General Passenger Agent,
Wilmington, N. C.
TELEPHONE 160.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington, Effective Jan. 8, 1917.
Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS
No. 90 3:20 A. M. Daily except Sunday.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad. Through Sleeping Car between Wilmington and Raleigh. Open to receive passengers, after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied, Southbound, until 7:00 A. M.	No. 91 1:15 A. M. Daily except Monday.
No. 51 5:30 A. M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, St. Petersburg, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia open to receive outbound passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied, inbound, until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50 12:20 A. M. Daily.
No. 64 5:45 A. M. Mon., Wed. and Fri. only	Jacksonville, New Bern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65 6:15 P. M. Mon., Wed. and Fri. only.
No. 48 8:00 A. M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. **Parlor cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains having Pullman service.**	No. 49 6:05 P. M. Daily.
No. 53 8:45 A. M. Daily.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52 8:00 P. M. Daily.
No. 62 3:05 P. M. Daily.	Jacksonville, New Bern and intermediate stations.	No. 63 12:30 P. M. Daily.
No. 55 3:45 P. M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Florence, Columbia, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida points. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta. **Sleeping cars daily between Florence and Columbia,** which may be occupied at Columbia until 7:00 A. M.	No. 54 12:50 P. M. Daily.
No. 59 6:30 P. M. Tuesday, Thursday and Sat. only.	Fayetteville and intermediate stations.	No. 60 10:15 A. M. Tuesday, Thursday and Sat. only.
No. 42 6:45 P. M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York Trains, carrying dining cars; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41 9:50 A. M. Daily.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. **T. C. WHITE,** General Passenger Agent.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

IN EFFECT DECEMBER 4, 1916.

WINTER PARK, WRIGHTSVILLE, WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH

EASTBOUND: Leave "Electric Centre" for Winter P'rk	Leave "Electric Centre" for Wrightsv'le	Leave "Electric Centre" for Beach	WESTBOUND: Leave Beach for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsv'le for Wilmington	Leave Winter P'rk for Wilmington
*6:30 A.M.	*6:30 A.M.	*6:30 A.M.	....	*6:15 A.M.	*6:26 A.M.
!6:30 A.M.	!6:30 A.M.	x!6:30 A.M.	z!7:05 A.M.	!7:15 A.M.	!7:26 A.M.
*6:50 A.M.	*6:50 A.M.	....	....	*7:20 A.M.	*7:31 A.M.
*8:00 A.M.	*8:00 A.M.	....	*7:40 A.M.	*7:50 A.M.	*8:01 A.M.
*8:30 A.M.	*8:30 A.M.	*8:30 A.M.	....	*8:30 A.M.	*8:41 A.M.
!8:30 A.M.	!8:30 A.M.	x!8:30 A.M.	z!9:05 A.M.	!9:15 A.M.	!9:26 A.M.
10:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	*9:15 A.M.	*9:25 A.M.	*9:36 A.M.
11:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	....	!10:20 A.M.	!10:31 A.M.
!1:00 P.M.	!1:00 P.M.	!1:00 P.M.	10:45 A.M.	10:55 A.M.	11:06 A.M.
*1:10 P.M.	*1:10 P.M.	x*1:10 P.M.	12:15 P.M.	12:25 P.M.	12:36 P.M.
o1:55 P.M.	o1:55 P.M.	....	!1:45 P.M.	!1:55 P.M.	!2:06 P.M.
2:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	....	z*1:45 P.M.	*1:50 P.M.	*2:01 P.M.
3:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.	....	*2:25 P.M.	*2:36 P.M.
3:30 P.M.	....	....	....	o3:00 P.M.	o3:11 P.M.
o4:10 P.M.	....	....	....	....	o3:50 P.M.
4:30 P.M.	4:30 P.M.	4:30 P.M.	3:45 P.M.	3:55 P.M.	4:06 P.M.
o4:50 P.M.	....	....	....	....	o4:30 P.M.
5:30 P.M.	5:30 P.M.	....	....	....	o5:10 P.M.
6:10 P.M.	6:10 P.M.	....	5:15 P.M.	5:25 P.M.	5:36 P.M.
6:40 P.M.	6:40 P.M.	x6:40 P.M.	....	6:00 P.M.	6:11 P.M.
7:15 P.M.	7:15 P.M.	....	....	6:40 P.M.	6:51 P.M.
8:15 P.M.	8:15 P.M.	....	z7:15 P.M.	7:20 P.M.	7:31 P.M.
9:15 P.M.	9:15 P.M.	9:15 P.M.	....	7:55 P.M.	8:06 P.M.
10:15 P.M.	10:15 P.M.	....	....	8:45 P.M.	8:56 P.M.
11:15 P.M.	11:15 P.M.	....	10:00 P.M.	10:10 P.M.	10:21 P.M.
....	....	....	....	10:45 P.M.	10:56 P.M.
....	....	....	....	11:45 P.M.	11:56 P.M.

SPECIAL FOR SUNDAYS

Leave Front and Princess streets every half hour from 2 to 5 P. M.
Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 to 5:45 P. M.

*—Daily except Sunday. x—Does not run beyond Station No. 3.
!—Sundays only. z—Leaves from Station No. 3.
o—Superceded by half hour schedule Sunday afternoon.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE (DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.)

Leave Ninth and Orange Streets, 3:30 P. M.
Freight Depot Open from 2:30 to 3:30 P. M.

SPECIAL NOTICE—This Table shows the time at which trains may be expected to arrive at and depart from the several stations, but the arrivals and departures are not guaranteed.

THE IRON MEN

The Iron Men wish to Thank You for All the Business Given Us for 1916, and Hope We Have Served You Satisfactorily, and Solicit Your Orders for the Coming Year 1917.

With Best Wish to All Our Friends for a Happy Xmas and Prosperous New Year.

WILMINGTON IRON WORKS
"THE IRON MEN."

BURETT H. STEPHENS
ARCHITECT
38--39 GARRELL BUILDING
WILMINGTON, N. C.

DR. L. J. MEREDITH
DENTIST.
304-305 Southern Building. Phone 194.
Practised Four Years in Whiteville, North Carolina.

J. B. McCABE & CO.,
Certified Public Accountants
Room 815 Murchison Bank Bldg.
Phone: 996. WILMINGTON, N. C.

J. F. LEITNER,
Architect
27, 28, 29 Garrell Building.

BRAY BROTHERS
STOCKS & BONDS
GREENSBORO, N. C.

WE OFFER
6 Per Cent COUPON GOLD BONDS
Interest payable semi-annually. Write for particulars.
5 Shares Greensboro Loan & Trust Co.
16 Shares Dixie Fire Insurance Co.
Prices and Information on Application.

CLYDE LINE
TO NEW YORK
AND
GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.
Steamship Chippewa, Thurs., Jan. 18th.
Steamship Chippewa, Tues., Jan. 30th.

Wilmington to Georgetown.
Steamship Chippewa, Sunday, Jan. 21st.
Steamship Chippewa, Friday, Feb. 1st.

Wilmington to New York.
Steamship Chippewa, Sat., Jan. 13th.
Steamship Cherokee, Mon., Jan. 15th.

Neither Ship Carries Passengers.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.
C. J. BECKER, Agent.
Wilmington, N. C.
General Offices: Pier 36 N. R., New York

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South. Effective Nov. 12th, 1916.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS FROM WILMINGTON:

No. 13—3:55 P. M.—Train for Charlotte and Intermediate Points. PULLMAN PARLOR CAR, WILMINGTON TO CHARLOTTE.

No. 19—5:00 A. M.—Train for Charlotte and Intermediate Points. SLEEPING CAR BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND CHARLOTTE. Open at 10:00 P. M., for Passengers.

ARRIVAL OF TRAINS AT WILMINGTON:

No. 14—12:30 P. M.—Train from Charlotte and Intermediate Points. PULLMAN PARLOR CAR BETWEEN CHARLOTTE AND WILMINGTON.

No. 20—12:10 A. M.—Train from Charlotte and Intermediate Points. SLEEPING CAR BETWEEN CHARLOTTE AND WILMINGTON. PASSENGERS MAY REMAIN IN SLEEPER UNTIL 7:00 A. M.

For detailed information and reservations, call on City Ticket Agent, Orton Building. 'Phone 178.

R. W. WALLACE, C. T. A. H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A.
Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

Atlantic Coast Line

"The Standard Railroad of the South."

Excursion Fares

FROM WILMINGTON
OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.

$38.10—New Orleans, La.
Account Annual Meeting Western Fruit Jobbers' Association. Tickets will be sold Jan. 27 and 28, limited Feb. 5.

$22.45—Tampa, Fla.
Account Gasparilla Carnival. Tickets will be sold Jan. 31 to Feb. 5, limited returning until Feb. 20. Limit may be extended to March 3rd, upon payment of $1.00 and depositing with joint agent, etc.

$13.95—Atlanta, Ga.
Account Southeastern Land Show and the National Association of Builders Exchanges of the U. S. Tickets will be sold Jan. 31 and Feb. 3, 10, 11 and 14, limited returning until Feb. 20, but may be extended to March 6th by depositing and paying $1.00.

$23.45—Pensacola, Fla.
$24.55—Mobile, Ala.
$28.75—New Orleans, La.
Account Mardi Gras Celebration. Tickets will be sold Feb. 12 to 19, inclusive, limited returning until March 2nd, but may be extended until March 10th by depositing and paying $1.00.

Proportionate Fares from Other Points on the
ATANTIC COAST LINE,
"The Standard Railroad of the South."
'Phone 160.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South.

Bulletin of Special Round-Trip Rates from Wilmington, N. C.

RALEIGH, N. C. $5.55
On sale January 15th to 17th, inclusive, limited returning midnight, January 20th.

LOUISVILLE, KY $30.55
On sale Jan. 29, 30, 31, limited returning midnight, February 7th.

WASHINGTON, D. C. $13.20
On sale March 1, 2, 3, 4, limited returning midnight March 10th; limit extended to April 10th on payment $1.00.

ATLANTA, GA $13.95
On sale January 31, Feb. 3, 10, 11 and 14th, limited returning midnight, Feb. 20th.

MOBILE, ALA $24.55
On sale Feb. 12 to 19, inclusive, limited returning midnight, March 2nd, limit extended to March 19th, on payment of $1.00.

TAMPA, FLA $22.45
On sale January 31st to Feb. 5th., inclusive, limited returning midnight, Feb. 20th; limit enxtended to March 3rd on payment $1.00.

PENSACOLA, FLA $23.45
On sale Feb. 12 to 19, inclusive, limited returning midnight, March 2nd; limit extended to March 19th, on payment $1.00.

NEW ORLEANS, LA $28.75
On sale Feb. 12 to 19th, inclusive; limited returning midnight, March 2nd; limit extended to March 19th, on payment $1.00.

NEW ORLEANS, LA $38.10
On sale January 27, 28; limited returning midnight, Feb. 5th.

For further information, apply
—'Phone 178.—
R. W. WALLACE,
C. T. A., Wilmington, N. C.
H. E. PLEASANTS,
T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS TO RALEIGH.

Through sleeping cars are now operated between Wilmington and Raleigh, daily, except Sunday, on the following schedules:

3:20 A.M. Lv.	Wilmington	Ar.	1:15 A.M.
6:15 A.M. Ar.	Goldsboro	Lv.	10:25 P.M.
6:45 A.M. Lv.	Goldsboro	Ar.	9:25 P.M.
7:40 A.M. Ar.	Selma	Lv.	8:38 P.M.
8:52 A.M. Ar.	Raleigh	Lv.	7:25 P.M.

Sleepers will be open to receive passengers after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied, southbound, until 7:00 A. M.

For reservations and further information

'Phone 160.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE
The Standard Railroad of the South.

LAWSON BRINGS NAMES OF M'ADOO, HENRY, TUMULTY AND OTHERS INTO CHARGES

(Continued From Page One).

until tomorrow morning, to resume its hearing on the most dramatic charges of scandal the capitol has seen in years.

McAdoo's Statement.

Secretary McAdoo said:

"No man should be called upon to notice such detestable and irresponsible gossip and slander, but, since my name has been mentioned, I wish to say that no more shameless and wanton lie could have been conceived than the rumor or suggestion that I have been interested at any time and in any manner whatever in stock speculations or purchases of stock in New York or elsewhere, or that I have been connected in any manner whatever with the alleged "leak" about the so-called peace note.

"The putrid partisan politicians and the putrid stock gamblers in New York and Boston are giving the country a painful exhibition of the contemptible methods to which they resort in their efforts to injure the administration.

"If any man in or out of Congress will assume responsibility for these slanders, or if I can secure legal proof of the guilt of such a man, I will have him put in the penitentiary where he belongs. It is time that an example be made of the foul scoundrels who make a profession of whispered and baseless insinuations against men in public life."

Secretary Tumulty gave out this statement:

"After the complete and definite statement which I made to the Rules committee last week, it should hardly be necessary for me to say that there is not a scintilla of truth in these new flimsy charges."

Contempt Action Not Needed.

Today's sensational proceedings disposed of the elaborate preparations for holding Lawson in contempt of the House for his defiance of the committee at the previous hearing.

A great crowd was packed into the room when Lawson arrived. Police cleared an entrance for him.

With a set of 14 questions before him, prepared by Representative Lenroot, Chairman Henry began to question Lawson. When he had completed his first question, demanding the name of the Congressman who Lawson said told him of a cabinet officer, a member of Congress and a banker reported to have been connected with the "leak" and also their names, Lawson rose and said he desired to make a statement. "I am going to answer your questions," he began significantly.

Lawson insisted that he first be permitted to make a statement setting forth that it was against his wishes to give the names in public. Chairman Henry insisted, however, that Lawson should answer the questions put to him and said he would later be given an opportunity to make any statement he desired.

Despite the decision of the chairman, Lawson insisted on making a statement and pleading for an opportunity first to present his information in secret.

Makes Final Appeal.

"May I not have just a word?" he asked in pleading tones. "I will be short and to the piont. It seems to me you owe it to me to allow me to state things which I think are absolutely necessary. I am going to answer your questions, if forced to, but I want to make one more appeal before I answer.

"I stated before that my reasons for refusing to give the information I had were that publication of the names might lead to the destruction of evidence and also that a member of Congress had convinced me that the matter was serious to the Nation and the administration.

"But I did give one name to Speaker Clark, that of Chas. M. Sabin, president of the Guaranty Trust Company, of New York. Mr. Sabin came before you and was allowed to go away without giving any information or showing his books. Mr. Sabin has left the country and his evidence is gone.

Pleads for Privacy.

"I am willing to give all the names, but I appeal to the committee to take all my answers in confidence. Then if the committee determines that I shall make them public, I will repeat them in public. I don't want to quibble and I don't want to refuse."

Here the committeemen held a brief whispered conversation and Chairman Henry announced that the witness should answer the questions publicly.

Lawson looked at the committee sternly, squared himself in his chair, and said in a voice scarcely audible:

"Chairman Henry, of your committee, is the congressman who gave me the names.

Hum of Excitement.

The room hummed with excitement. Members of the committee, although they had heard rumors that Lawson might connect Henry's name with his charges, shifted in their chairs. Lawson, silent and grave, looked straight ahead at the chairman. Mr. Henry, without a sign of perturbation, waited a moment for the buzzing to subside, and then deliberately proceeded to read the next question formulated by the committee.

It was merely an elaboration of the first, put in slightly different language, referring to the fact that it made no difference whether the information came to him as a "rumor or idle gossip", and brought a reiteration from Lawson that Representative Henry had given the information at their conference in Henry's office at the Capitol on January 2.

The third question called attention to Lawson's statements that he had been told by a broker that a New York banker, a cabinet officer and a senator had a joint stock brokerage account and directed that he tell the committee the name of the man who had given him that information.

"The man who told me that was Archibald S. White, Boston, of the firm of White & Company."

Representative Harrison moved, and the committee approved, that White be subpoenaed.

Replying to the next question, as to whom he had referred to in statements that members of Congress had engaged in buying and selling stocks, Lawson said he could not give their names, as he did not know them.

Tumulty's Name Brought In.

It was in answering the next question, as to other persons who had given him evidence in substantiation of his various statements, that Lawson brought in the names of Secretary Tumulty and "Wm. W. Price," White House correspondent of the Washington Star.

He read a letter from a Washington woman, Mrs. Ruth Thomas Viccontini, saying in part:

"My Dear Mr. Lawson:

"If the name of the man who was the go-between in the present leak and the amount of the money be of assistance to you, I can supply the name and the amount he received and give the name of at least one associate at the White House who participated in the haul.

"If you are interested, I will make an appointment to meet you at such a place as you may designate."

The letter further requested that Lawson hold the information in the strictest confidence in case he did not proceed further in the matter.

Appointment With Woman.

Lawson then testified he made an appointment with Mrs. Viscontini who came to his apartment with an attorney whose name he could not recall. After a long conference, he said Mrs. Visconti told him that Mr. Price "had a part in the leak affair between Secretary Tumulty and others." No reference was made either by Lawson or the committee to the amount of money referred to in Mrs. Visconti's letter.

Asked to whom he referred as the "alleged senator, an alleged banker and an alleged member of the cabinet," Lawson said he understood Secretary McAdoo was the cabinet member, H. Pliney Fiske, the banker, and the senator was a man whom he had heard of only as "Senator O."

Next Question Asked.

This information, Lawson said, came to him from one source and was corroborated by another. He was not asked for the sources of the information. Chairman Henry proceeded to the next question.

The seventh question, asking to whom Lawson referred by saying a member of Congress had given him three names of persons reported to have been involved in the deal, for the third time brought the reply, Chairman Henry. The next question and the two following were virtually the same.

Lawson then was asked if he had any other information in relation to his intimations that another "high official" of the government had information regarding the "leak" and that a relative of a cabinet official also had been mentioned. He replied that the firm of C. D. Barney & Company, in Wall Street, Malcolm McAdoo, a brother of Secretary McAdoo, and Stewart G. Gibboney, of the firm of McAdoo & Gibboney, with offices at the Grand Central station and at 165 Broadway, were the men to whom he referred. Speaking with emphasis he added that "The public man who knew of the leak machnery was Paul Warburg, of the Federal Reserve Board."

Suggestion by a committeeman that there might be other persons who could give the committee information of value caused Lawson to say that John R. Rathom, managing editor of the Providence Journal, and the editor of the Boston Transcript, might be good witnesses.

Enter Lansing and Bernstorff.

Chairman Henry then took up a list of cabinet officers, and asked Lawson if he had connected each of them with the leak. Coming to the name of Secretary Lansing, Lawson said he had not made a suggestion of him in the affair in connection with the names the congressman had given him as being parties to the "leak."

"Do you refer to Secretary Lansing in any connection?" Mr. Henry asked.

"Yes," Lawson replied.

Henry then accused Lawson of dragging the name of Lansing into the hearing, and Lawson flared up furiously.

"I have held the names of Lansing and the German ambassador out of this," he said. "I have kept quiet when I have been charged with withholding information which I have not, and I have been libeled in the press of the country as a result. One of your own members has said on the floor that it was a matter of dispute as to whether I should be in jail or a lunatic asylum. I will not have this thrown on me."

Conferred With Henry.

Lawson then related in detail how he had come to Washington at the request of Chairman Henry and had called on him at his office; how Henry had told him that he wanted his help to run down the leak charges.

"I told him that the only thing to be done was to get first-hand information and to get it from other people," said Lawson.

"I asked him what the committee had heard. He said the committee already had heard that Secretary Lansing had gone to the Biltmore Hotel in New York four times to meet Bernard Baruch. The chairman also said that he believed Secretary Lansing absolutely innocent of giving any confidential information and he asked me what I thought about it.

"I said, 'I will stake my head on it that Secretary Lansing did not do anything wrong.' I also said that I thought Secretary Lansing might have been giving information that was perfectly fair for any man to give.

Big Haul for Bernstorff.

"Chairman Henry also told me that there had come to the committee a report that the German ambassador had profited over $2,000,000, but he said he did not think there was any truth in it."

Lawson further declared that Henry pleaded with him at the end of their second conference to cease urging an investigation of the "leak" charges. It might be possible, however, Lawson said Henry pointed out, to inaugurate a wide inquiry into the stock market situation in the course of 30 days or so, to which Lawson said he readily agreed.

Henry Takes the Stand.

In the midst of Lawson's remarks, Chairman Henry told Lawson he would be excused temporarily, and, taking the stand, began a statement. Henry explained how he had begun a preliminary inquiry into the charges made by Lawson and reviewed the telegraphic correspondence with Lawson, leading up to their conference January 2.

"I told Mr. Lawson," Henry said, "that this was a very important and serious matter. I asked him over and over again to name any man who might have knowledge of the subject. He did not name a single person, and I did not name one.

"Here today, I declare that during our three-hour conversation I did not mention the name of any cabinet officer he has mentioned today."

WHEN DID BICKETT'S TERM AS GOVERNOR COMMENCE?

On January 1st or 11th—Supreme Court May be Asked to Say.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 15.—If his declared purpose is carried out, C. O. McMichael, of Rockingham county, will test the constitutionality of the act of the present Legislature in voting a $1,500 increase in the salary of the Governor to be applicable for the present administration of Governor Bickett. He adheres to the argument that was advanced by some members of the Legislature and refuted by numbers of the best lawyers of that body, that the constitution prescribing that the terms of the constitutional officers may begin January 1 would bar Bickett from this salary, although he was not sworn in until January 11th.

The insistance is that none are state officers until they have duly taken the oath of office and qualified in accordance with the law. The issue is an interpretation of the constitutional provision that salaries cannot be raised or lowered during the terms for which officers are elected. Mr. McMichael wants the Supreme Court to say whether from the viewpoint of the constitution the term of office begins January 1 or on the actual day of inauguration and official qualification. Representative Doughton said on the floor of the House, "Every school boy knows that Craig was Governor" right up to the inaugural ceremonies.

Has Applied for Charter.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The baseball players' fraternity has applied to the American Federation of Labor for a charter. The application will be considered at the next meeting of the executive council of the Federation on Saturday.

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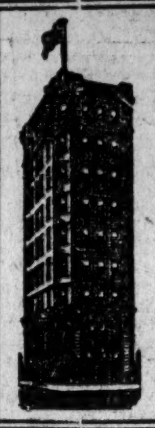
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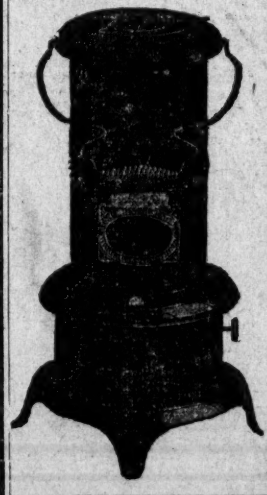

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